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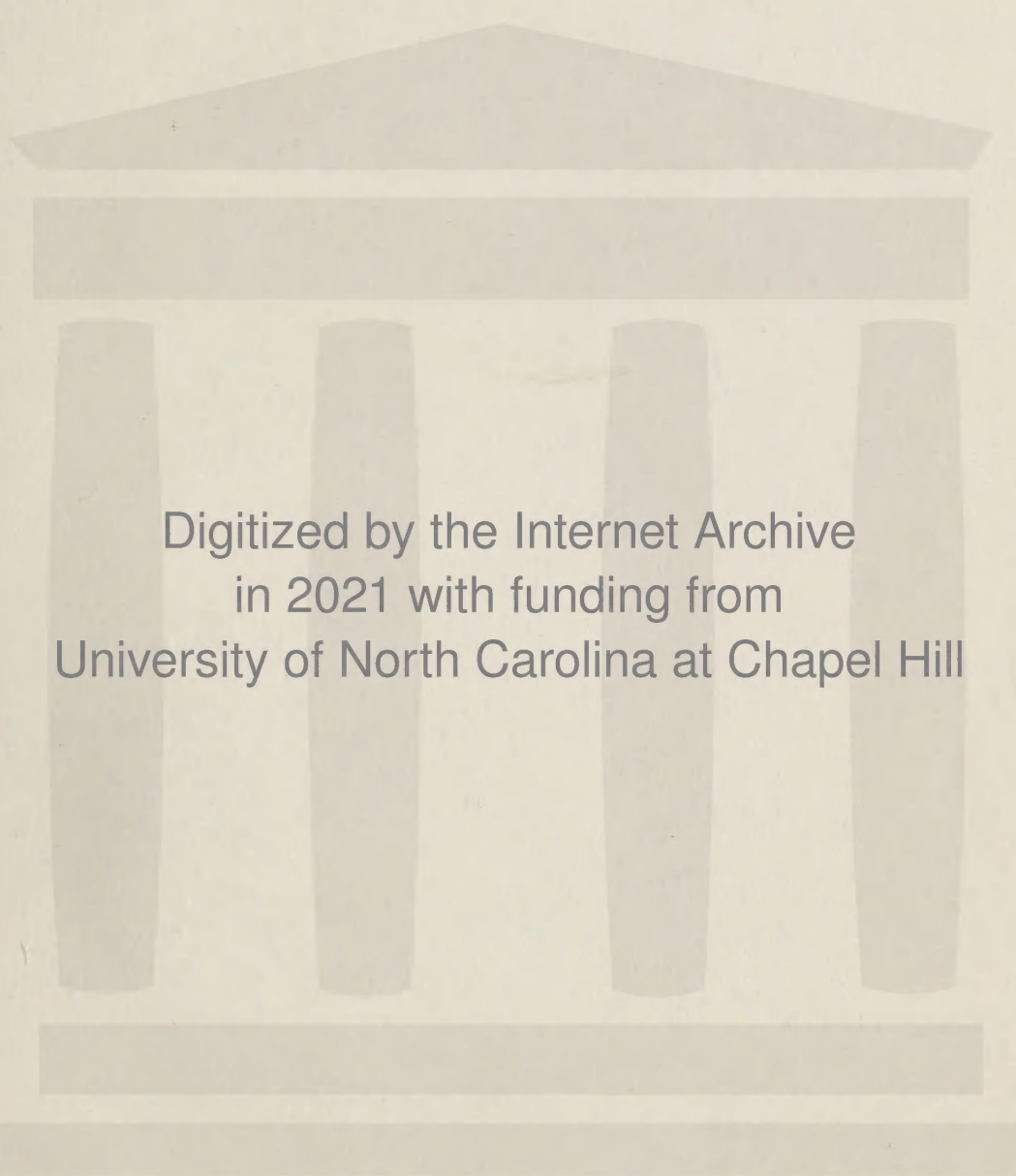


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ANNUAL REPORT

*of the*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
*and* SUPERINTENDENT

*of the*

CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL

For Mental Defectives

*at*

Flag Station, Hines Junction

KINSTON, N. C.



*For the Year Ending June 30, 1926*







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RALEIGH  
CAPITAL PRINTING COMPANY  
STATE PRINTERS  
1926

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

---

HON. L. P. TAPP, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Kinston
HON. L. A. BETHUNE.....	Clinton
DR. W. W. DAWSON.....	Grifton
DR. G. H. MACON.....	Warrenton
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**EXECUTIVE AND BUILDING COMMITTEE**

HON. L. P. TAPP, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Kinston
HON. L. A. BETHUNE.....	Clinton
DR. W. W. DAWSON.....	Grifton

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\*Resigned.



## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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*To His Excellency, HON. ANGUS W. McLEAN,*  
*Governor of North Carolina.*

DEAR SIR:—We have the honor of transmitting to your Excellency the Annual Report of the Board of Trustees and Superintendent of The Caswell Training School for mental defectives, for the years 1925 and 1926.

Respectfully submitted,

L. P. TAPP, *Chairman,*  
DR. W. W. DAWSON,  
L. A. BETHUNE,  
*Executive Committee.*

800420

## OFFICERS OF INSTITUTION

---

*Superintendent:*

W. H. DIXON, M.D.

*Medical Director:*

J. T. WRIGHT, M.D.

*Head Nurse:*

MISS TEXIE BOWMAN

*School Principal:*

MISS ELSA ERNST

*Head Matron:*

MRS. FLORENCE LEONARD

*Business Manager:*

W. L. SUTTON



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

---

*Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees:*

I am pleased to make the usual annual report, which is the first report under my administration. I need not note all of the complex conditions existing when I assumed charge. I am pleased to say we do not now have any opposing forces constantly uprising and trying to hinder the success of the institution.

We have secured the services of Dr. J. T. Wright as medical director and psychiatrist. He has proven efficient, willing, and capable for the work of our institution. I also secured Miss Texie Bowman as head nurse. I am pleased with the services she has rendered us. Due to the splendid services of Dr. Wright and Miss Bowman, in my opinion, the health of the institution will compare favorably with any institution with the same kind of inmates and population. (*See reports of Medical Director and Head Nurse.*)

We were unfortunate in losing one of our most efficient attendants, caused by influenza-pneumonia. I refer to Mr. C. M. Morton.

I have tried to improve the personnel of the matrons and attendants, and in a measure I have succeeded. The discipline of the children has improved very much during the past year with the exception of a few. A few, of course, are always a problem.

Dr. James M. Parrott, of Kinston, has been employed as eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist to treat, cure, and correct as many of these troubles as possible. His first work was to make a general examination of every inmate, also noting the condition of the teeth as well as his particular line. During his illness he continued his work by sending his able assistant, Dr. Sabiston.

Another departure was in the securing of Dr. Koonce as dentist, who has been giving two afternoons every week, four hours each, doing extractions, temporary fillings, cleaning, and treatment of pyorrhea. The work of Dr. Wright, Dr. Parrott, and Dr. Koonce will appear in their reports. The report of the school department will explain itself and will follow in the usual order of reports.

### COST AND ECONOMY

We had, to begin with, a decrease in the usual appropriation for maintenance for the institution, also found the per capita cost \$1.12. By economy in the various departments of the institution and in the meantime getting close coöperation between the different heads of the departments and trying to effect a saving where possible, we have reduced the per capita cost to 84 cents plus per day. The difference



between 84 cents and \$1.12 is 28 cents, a saving in one day of \$108; a saving in 365 days or one year of \$39,420. We now have the average cost per day for the institution as a whole \$325.16, whereas one year ago it cost \$390.06 per day as a whole, when the per capita cost was \$1.12.

In practicing economy, we have tried not to let the economy interfere with efficient and proper quantities of food, and in doing this, trying to secure a proper food balance. We have been constantly besieged with calls all over the State for the admission of unfortunate children. This includes calls from morons down to idiots, and after trying to use discretion and good judgment, we have selected those that we could give efficient training that would be a real help to them.

During the early part of the year 1926 work began in the reconstruction of the High Grade Boys' Building. Floors were ordered placed in the Pollock Building, first and second stories. To increase the water supply at our institution, a new pump and reservoir is being installed. We have been constantly handicapped for the lack of water since my administration. It appears now that we will have the use of all these improvements in a very short time.

#### **NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION IN WAY OF REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS**

The cottages are badly in need of repairs, such as plastering and painting, and some other repairs. If it were possible to get them, we should have not less than three more cottages, as I find married help more satisfactory than the single help. I have had, time and again, to refuse married help because of the fact that we did not have the housing facilities for them.

The bathrooms and toilets of the Pollock Building are in such condition that water soaks through these floors. Something, of necessity, must be done to correct this defect.

Your attention has been called to the need of an additional silo at our dairy barn. In my opinion, were this silo erected it would pay for itself in the saving of feed within two years time.

#### **MOVEMENT OF POPULATION**

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1925 there were 357 inmates in Caswell Training School. Since then there has been a gradual increase. At the beginning of the fiscal year 1926 we had in our institution 411 inmates. The average number of children was 385 plus. Of this number, 14 have been paroled, 12 died, 27 ran away (20 of these have been returned), 11 were taken home by parents for various causes. Total number of inmates admitted, 89. The vacation months for employes and inmates are July and August. Quite a number of the inmates are now home on vacation and a few of the employes.



### TYPES OF TRAINING GIVEN

Training in a generalized way is given according to the mentality of the individual. What training can be given to low-grade imbeciles? Teach them simple commands: how to feed themselves, how to dress themselves, and how to do simple duties in the dormitories, such as bed-making and sweeping. In industrial activities they also may receive some training, such as rug-making and assorting material. In the craft department they are trained to make mats, rugs, and to do other simple work in the training room. For this type of inmate it takes about twenty months to fit him or her to perform one simple task. Some one will ask, "Is it worth the time to train one to do these simple things?" Yes, it gives them something useful to do. Keep them employed, and of course they do not have time to destroy their clothes and the furniture, neither do they have time to engage in mischief-making among themselves; they are much more easily managed and their behavior problems are lessened very much.

We are, at this time, training them to march, and they are very much interested in this. Anything that interests them makes them happy. This is one of the ideals we are trying to reach. When you make one of them happy, you have solved some of their behavior problems.

The mid-grade imbecile, of course, can receive much more training than the low-grade imbecile. From this type, with proper training, we can take care of the majority of work at our institution, such as milking, picking vegetables, preparing vegetables for cooking, and cleaning various utensils and implements about the kitchen. Some are helpers in the dining-room and dormitories. They become very efficient in the art and craft department in weaving, rug-making, flower-making, basketry, tatting, crocheting, and many other things too numerous to mention.

The moron or high-grade type can be taught to do vocational and industrial work that the normal can do. There is no limit to their training if you are careful to direct them in what they are interested. The higher and more responsible duties are done largely by this type. Among these duties are: laundering, sewing, house-cleaning, dairying, and farming, which includes plowing, mowing, wagon-driving, hay-making, harvesting corn and other grain. We expect, in the near future, to begin training in painting, carpentry, shoe repairing, gardening, and the taking care of grounds around the buildings.

We try to make them as efficient as possible through the various lines of training. When it becomes possible for inmates to be paroled or discharged from the institution, they will be more or less self-supporting; but, of course, they will always have to be supervised at all times.



This is a brief outline of the training of the Caswell Training School. Any academic schooling here is given only so far as it will fit inmates to be trained in the various activities of the institution.

For the information of the Directors, I wish to say that those employes that have been with the institution one year get two weeks leave of absence with pay; those less than one year, one week with pay.

I wish to thank the Board of Directors for the splendid coöperation and helpful advice given to me during my administration. I am further pleased to know there has not been the least friction or discord in any of the meetings and discussions, and gladly say that you have lived up to the promises made me the day I accepted the Superintendency of Caswell Training School.

W. H. DIXON, M.D.,  
*Superintendent.*



# HOSPITAL REPORT

From September 1, 1925, to July 1, 1926

BY

TEXIE L. BOWMAN, *Head Nurse*

---

For the past ten months I have been acting as Head Nurse to the institution, and by the help and encouragement of our Superintendent and Medical Director, things have been going along very nicely in the hospital.

I have had competent nurses most of the time, and I want to extend my appreciation to Dr. Dixon and Dr. Wright for the consideration and courtesy they have shown me during the past ten months. As near as possible, I have kept an accurate daily report of the hospital cases, diagnoses, admissions, discharges, etc. The morning clinic, which is held for the benefit of the children of the institution, has decreased about one-half since September, 1925.

## NUMBER OF CHILDREN ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL DURING THE PAST TEN MONTHS

September .....	60	February .....	127
October .....	60	March .....	116
November .....	52	April .....	86
December .....	18	May .....	68
January .....	50	June .....	50

## DIAGNOSIS OF HOSPITAL CASES

Hydrocephalus .....	2	Syphilis .....	8
Epilepsy .....	30	Menorrhagia .....	10
Old sores .....	18	Colds .....	40
Sprains .....	6	Scabies .....	38
Nervous diseases .....	9	Abrasions .....	1
Croup .....	20	Arthritis, acute .....	2
Rhus-Toxicodendron .....	35	Rhinitis, acute .....	2
Female trouble .....	6	Diarrhea .....	30
Wounds infected .....	2	Erysipelas .....	2
Bronchitis .....	16	Stomatitis .....	8
Idiots .....	14	Hordeolum .....	6
Stomach disturbance .....	25	Dysmenorrhea .....	10
Pyorrhea .....	16	Eczema .....	8
Wounds lacerated .....	1	Chicken-pox .....	10
Endocarditis, chronic .....	1	Pregnancy .....	1
Broncho-pneumonia .....	10	Otitis media .....	1
Tonsillitis .....	42	Burns, first and second degree....	10
Influenza-pneumonia .....	18	Ulcers .....	6
Fractures .....	1	Abscesses .....	6
Gastro-enteritis .....	8	Gonorrhea .....	4
Cystitis, acute, chronic.....	10	Furuncles .....	4

NUMBER OF DEATHS AND CAUSES

Dorothy Adams—Broncho-pneumonia.  
Roger Burgess—Tuberculosis.  
Hallett Spencer—Acute dilatation of the heart.  
Lizzie Thaxton—Rheumatoid arthritis.  
Pauline Beatty—Acute dilatation of the heart.  
George Boyles—Broncho-pneumonia.  
Catherine Rogers—Broncho-pneumonia.  
Hattie Mae Holland—Inanition induced by gastritis.  
Willie Allen—Broncho-pneumonia.  
Ethel Clarke—Broncho-pneumonia.  
Mittie Shore's unnamed boy—Still-born.

CHILDREN TREATED AT THE DISPENSARY

Tonsillitis .....	44	Furuncles .....	45
Stomatitis .....	55	Wounds lacerated .....	5
Ulcers .....	15	Wounds infected .....	17
Abscesses .....	32	Otitis media .....	1
Sprains .....	8	Pyorrhea .....	40
Burns (radiator) .....	6	Cuts .....	18
Gonorrhea .....	10		
Number of urinalyses .....			52
Number of microscopic examinations .....			20
Number of Wassermann examinations .....			15
Number of physical examinations:			
Adults .....			20
Children .....			140
Total .....			160

WORK DONE IN DENTAL DEPARTMENT

*From March 12, 1926, to June 1, 1926*

*By DR. E. T. KOONCE, Dentist*

Cement filling .....	17
Amalgam filling .....	276
Porcelain filling .....	46
Extractions .....	54
Treatments .....	27
Gums treated .....	8
Scaling and polishing .....	89

WORK DONE AT EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT CLINIC

*From August 1, 1925, to June 1, 1926*

Dr. Parrott made examinations of all the children in the institution during the months of August, September, October, and November. Dr. Sabiston came one day in every week during the months of December, January, February, March, April, May, and June.

Examinations made in December .....	48
Examinations made in January .....	32
Examinations made in February .....	30
Examinations made in March .....	28



Examinations made in April.....	32
Examinations made in May.....	40
Examinations made in June.....	38
Total number of Neo-Salvarsan treatments.....	8
Mixed treatment by mouth.....	15
Number of children taking Pituitary .....	18
Number of children taking Thyroid .....	41
Number of children taking Luminal .....	24

## Number of epileptic attacks during the months—

September.....	152
October.....	180
November.....	201
December.....	177
January.....	150
February.....	120
March.....	90
April.....	106
May.....	130
June.....	165

Respectfully submitted,

TEXIE L. BOWMAN,  
*Head Nurse.*

## WORK OF SEWING DEPARTMENT

From June 30, 1925, to June 30, 1926

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Rompers.....	502
Shirts.....	475
Dresses.....	638
Overalls.....	456
Bloomers.....	89
Aprons.....	202
Slips.....	327
Gowns.....	401
Drawers.....	82
Drawers and bodies.....	281
Pants.....	39
Tablecloths.....	4
Blouses.....	172
Teddies.....	174
Brassiers.....	146
Sheets.....	181
Infants' shirts .....	5
Coats.....	29
Union suits.....	54
Night shirts.....	74
Napkins.....	90
Pillow-slips.....	6



## PRODUCTS RECEIVED FROM THE FARM

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Green peas, shelled (lbs.) .....	1,277
Syrup (gals.) .....	550
Cabbage (lbs.) .....	11,227
Squash (lbs.) .....	7,949
String beans (lbs.) .....	2,392
Cucumbers (lbs.) .....	8,585
Beets (lbs.) .....	5,981
Lettuce (lbs.) .....	486
Tomatoes .....	30,109
Watermelons .....	3,533
Cantaloupes .....	4,970
Ears corn .....	12,975
Dry peas (lbs.) .....	113
Turnips (lbs.) .....	6,652
Sweet potatoes (bus.) .....	2,244
Peanuts (bus.) .....	61
Collards (lbs.) .....	12,950
Rutabagas (lbs.) .....	639
Kale salad (lbs.) .....	2,141
Onions (lbs.) .....	1,302
Spinach (lbs.) .....	94
Strawberries (qts.) .....	1,517
Garden peas, shelled (lbs.) .....	817
Dewberries (qts.) .....	5,463
White potatoes (bus.) .....	962
Meat (lbs.) .....	14,639
Eggs (doz.) .....	1,658
Chickens, dressed (lbs.) .....	343
Broilers (lbs.) .....	935
Milk (gals.) .....	35,242
Beef (lbs.) .....	2,395
Goat (lbs.) .....	1,200

# ITEMIZED STATEMENT EXPENDITURES— MAINTENANCE FUND

From June 30, 1925, to June 30, 1926

Maintenance appropriation, 1925-1926.....	\$118,750.00
Receipts for 1925-1926.....	3,973.66
Total maintenance appropriation.....	<u>\$122,723.66</u>

## EXPENDITURES

### OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATION.

1101	Executive salaries .....	\$ 7,060.89
1103	Clerical salaries .....	1,778.33
1104	Inspectional salaries .....	511.50
1109	Per diem and fees.....	894.42
1201	Office supplies .....	148.25
1301	Postage .....	303.14
1302	Telephone and telegraph .....	331.96
1303	Freight, express, and drayage.....	25.20
1401	Hotel and meals.....	
1402	Railroad and other fares .....	337.50
1403	Mileage allowance .....	36.60
1501	Printing, stationery, office forms, etc.....	248.68
1508	Publication of notices and advertising.....	114.58
1601	Motor vehicles upkeep .....	2,360.59
1902	Rent of buildings, offices, and lands.....	275.50
1903	Rent of equipment .....	4.50
1905	Miscellaneous expense .....	75.22
2203	Premiums on official bonds.....	20.00
3101	Office equipment and furnishings.....	66.21
3107	Motor vehicles purchased .....	1,436.75
1210	Library supplies .....	44.00
Total.....		<u>\$ 16,073.82</u>

### SUBSISTENCE.

1105.	Supervisors' salaries .....	\$ 2,052.62
1106	Skilled labor .....	2,630.53
1107	Unskilled labor .....	36.56
3103	Dining-room and kitchen equipment.....	724.32
1216	Shop supplies and materials.....	30.23
1203A	Meats, fish, and fowl.....	2,984.46
1203B	Dairy products and eggs.....	62.56
1203C	Cereal food products .....	6,792.92
1203D	Vegetables .....	1,602.01
1203E	Fruits and nuts .....	824.73
1203F	Saccharine products.....	1,882.23
1203G	Beverages .....	575.19
1203H	Condiments, flavors, and pickles.....	245.62
1203I	Fats, oils, and miscellaneous provisions.....	1,122.20
Total.....		<u>21,566.18</u>



## HOUSEKEEPING.

1105	Supervisors' salaries .....	\$ 1,630.00	
1202	Cleaning and household supplies.....	1,607.93	
1204	Sewing supplies and dry goods.....	2,148.95	
1217	Ice and other refrigeration supplies.....	1,756.40	
1222	Wearing apparel purchased .....	1,271.57	
1223	Miscellaneous fuel .....	18.90	
1216	Shop supplies and materials.....	154.44	
3102	Institutional furniture and furnishings.....	1,351.10	
3104	Bedding and linens .....	1,021.36	
3119	Plumbing equipment .....	58.50	
3120	Electrical equipment .....	362.13	
1106	Skilled labor .....	1,173.33	
Total.....			\$ 12,554.61

## LAUNDERING.

1105	Supervisors' salaries .....	\$ 1,072.19	
1205	Laundry supplies .....	703.79	
1904	Outside laundering and cleaning.....	77.00	
3105	Laundry equipment .....	179.25	
Total.....			2,032.23

## MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE.

1102	Professional and technical salaries.....	\$ 2,263.51	
1206	Medical and surgical supplies.....	380.95	
1207	Drugs and medicines .....	1,215.73	
1208	Laboratory supplies and materials.....	64.60	
3106	Medical and surgical equipment.....	30.08	
Total.....			3,954.87

## NURSING AND ATTENDANCE.

1102	Professional and technical salaries.....	\$ 105.00	
1105	Supervisors' salaries .....	1,104.09	
1107	Unskilled labor .....	9,770.87	
Total.....			10,979.96

## LIGHT, HEAT, POWER, AND WATER.

1106	Skilled labor.....	\$ 1,496.93	
1107	Unskilled labor .....	1,875.00	
1108	Cummutation .....	26.00	
1218	Power and heating plant supplies.....	474.98	
1224	Coal (including freight) .....	13,049.61	
1701	Light, power, and water.....	550.47	
3118	Power and heating plant equipment.....	1,548.40	
Total.....			19,021.39

## CARE OF BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND EQUIPMENT.

1106	Skilled labor .....	\$ 2,208.33
1107	Unskilled labor .....	82.70
1213	Botanical and grounds supplies .....	492.01
1219	Plumbing supplies and materials.....	280.59
1220	Electrical supplies and materials.....	123.71
1221	General supplies and materials.....	2,001.38
1802	Repairs to building and structures.....	70.37
3121	General equipment .....	191.62
3116	Shop equipment .....	42.75

Total.....	\$ 5,493.46
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## INSTRUCTIONAL.

1204	Sewing supplies and dry goods.....	\$ 2.00
1209	Classroom and teachers' supplies.....	257.79
1102	Professional and technical salaries.....	4,326.20
3109	Classroom and teachers' equipment.....	18.81

Total.....	4,604.80
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## AGRICULTURAL.

1105	Supervisors' salaries .....	\$ 2,616.60
1107	Unskilled labor .....	4,452.37
1214	Farm and dairy supplies .....	5,021.47
1215	Forage and supplies for animals.....	9,580.54
3114	Farm and dairy equipment.....	245.55
3115	Livestock .....	485.00

Total.....	22,401.53
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\$118,682.85
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Maintenance appropriation .....	\$122,723.66
Expenditures .....	118,682.85

Unexpended balance of appropriation, June 30, 1926.....	\$ 4,040.81
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## REPORT OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

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The activities of the educational department during the past year included:

1. Departmental reorganization.
2. Completion and classification of pupils throughout the institution.
3. Academic and general training classes.
4. Household classes and training for domestic service.
5. Manual training and craft work.
6. Night classes in citizenship training.
7. Physical education, general school exercises, and recreational activities.
8. Industrial training in institutional work assignments.
9. Teacher training and supervision.
10. Testing and educational research problems.

There are certain points in regard to the training of pupils in a school for feeble-minded that may be fitly emphasized:

Feeble-mindedness is a condition, *not* a disease; hence a training school is *not* a hospital—its function is not primarily therapeutic, but *educational*.

We do not “cure” children—we *train* them.

Training cannot *give* a child intelligence; it can only aid him in the development and efficient direction of that intelligence (be it little or much) with which nature has endowed him.

If we can train a higher grade child to launder, sew, read, write, work in the dairy or on the farm, it is because he has the innate ability to learn these things and profit by them, not because we have increased his intelligence.

To develop in the right direction a child's emotions and powers of will or self-control is as important as to train his intelligence.

It is the function of the educational department to study the individual needs of every pupil, and so to group these pupils that we may train them, not necessarily to the limit of their academic possibilities, but to the limit of what they can *use effectively*—both of handwork and headwork—in everyday life, for their own welfare and that of others.

It is also the function of this department, by making available its experience, to aid in the right care and training of those feeble-minded outside the institution who can profit best by extra-institutional care.

Finally, the whole problem of the education of the feeble-minded is today a specialized field. It demands patience, wisdom, *special training*, and, above all, a sense of relative values.

## 1. DEPARTMENTAL REORGANIZATION.

Beginning with September, 1925, the previous educational and craft departments were reorganized as one department, cutting the overhead expenses for the combined departments to half the cost of the previous year.

## 2. CLASSIFICATION.

Figure I shows the total number of inmates (411) grouped according to their wards and buildings. The number of pupils of each degree of mental deficiency is shown for every ward, and for the institution as a whole. It must be borne in mind, however, that there is no sharp dividing line between the various grades of mental deficiency, any more than between mental defect and normality. Each group merges gradually into the next. The object of the chart is to permit a rapid survey of the general classification within the institution.

Figure II shows the percentage of low-grade and higher grade pupils usually found in institutions for feeble-minded, as compared with the percentage of low and higher grades at present in The Caswell Training School. The percentage and number of pupils in each training group at Caswell are also shown. It will be seen that so large a percentage of lower grade pupils form a serious handicap to the progress of the higher grade pupils in the institution.

The classification of pupils throughout the institution, in connection with the educational work during the past year, was as follows:

The academic and general training classes that formed the nucleus of the school department during 1925-26 included the 75 children in the institution who were from 3-10 years mentally, and under 16 years of age. One pupil over 16 was taken into these classes from special training during the second school term. This boy, with an I.Q. of 61, had had very little previous schooling, and progressed from I to III grade standard in the minimum essentials of reading, writing, and practical arithmetic in four months time, in addition to his work in other classes (manual training, etc.).

The pupils in the household training or home economics classes ranged in age from 13 years upwards, and from 6-12 years in mentality.

The junior manual training classes (one girls' group and one boys' group) ranged in age from 9-16 years, and from 5-10 years in mentality. The girls' senior craft classes included 64 pupils over 16 years of age, and from 4-12 years mentally.

A small group of farm boys, ranging in age from 17-24 years, and from 6-12 years in mentality, voluntarily attended night classes twice a week in the school department. The above classes included 156 pupils in all.

Further industrial training of pupils was undertaken in the various institutional work assignments. The majority of these pupils were



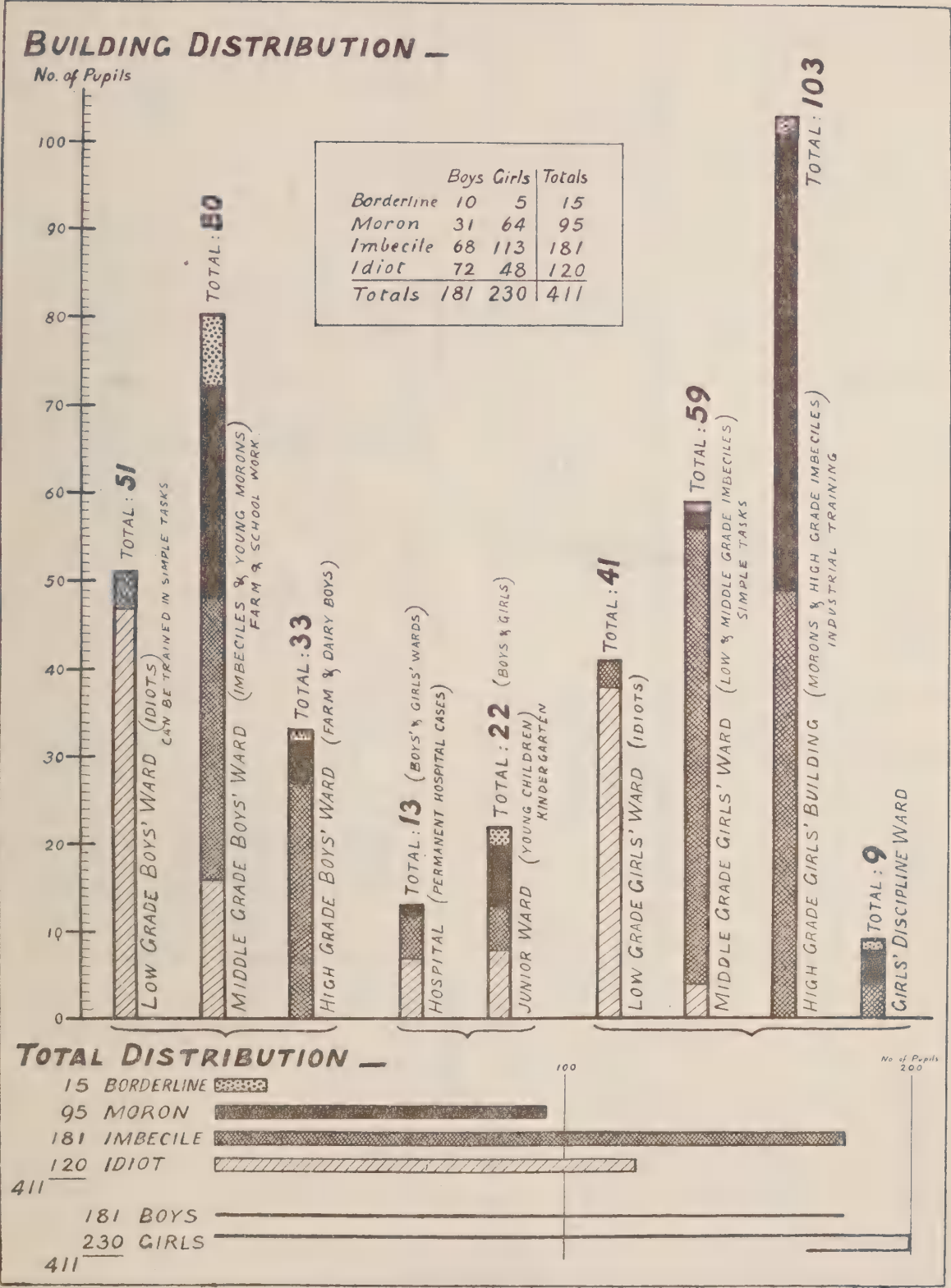


FIGURE I

Showing the status of the population at The Caswell Training School on July 1, 1926. (For differentiation between high and low grade imbeciles, see Figure II.)

**\* I a** Proportion of Idiots, Imbeciles & Morons in Every 100 Feebleminded Needing Institutional Care —

Idiots <b>20%</b>	Imbeciles <b>30%</b>	Morons <b>50%</b>
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**\* I b** Percentage of Idiots, Imbeciles & Morons in the Caswell Training School on July 1, 1926 —

Idiots <b>29%</b> (120 pupils)	Imbeciles <b>44%</b> (181 pupils)	Morons & Borderliners <b>27%</b> (110 pupils)
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**\* II a** Percentage of Low Grade & Higher Grade Pupils Usually Found in Institutions for Feebleminded —

Idiots & Low Grade Imbeciles <b>40%</b> Training in Personal Habits	High Grade Imbeciles & Morons <b>60%</b> 20% Younger Pupils of School Age 40% Older Pupils Suitable for Further Manual & Industrial Training in Salaries or on Parole.
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**\* II b** Percentage of Low Grade & Higher Grade Pupils in the Caswell Training School on July 1, 1926.

Idiots & Low Grade Imbeciles <b>50%</b> (206 pupils) 46% 174 pupils { 120 Idiots 54 Low Grade Imbeciles Habit-Training Classes to be Established for These Pupils in the Fall.	High Grade Imbeciles, Morons & Borderliners <b>50%</b> (205 pupils) 18% (75 pupils) Younger Pupils in School Classes a Kindergarten 32% (130 pupils) Older Pupils Receiving Manual & Industrial Training Boys - { Farm & Dairy Work Girls - { Household Training Sewing & Mending Craft Work
Idiots <b>29%</b> (120 pupils) General School	Under Training: <b>58%</b> Exercises & Recreational Activities <b>71%</b> (291 pupils)

**\* Percentages & Figures Given in I(a) & II(a) on Above Chart are Taken from the Report of the Committee on the Caswell Training School, August, 1926**

FIGURE II

Showing the handicap under which The Caswell Training School labors, due to the preponderance of low-grade material



over 16 years of age, with a mental age range from 5-12 years. In addition, 32 lower grade imbeciles were employed in simple tasks around the institution and as helpers in the wards. This brought the number of pupils under training up to 237.

All pupils of imbecile and moron level attended chapel exercises three times a week, and for special exercises on holiday occasions. In connection with the recreational activities of the institution, pupils were classified also into socially homogeneous groups.

The school department thus concerned itself more or less directly with every one of the 291 pupils within the institution who are above the idiot level. For the latter (i.e., the idiots) we hope to establish habit-training classes in the fall, such as are found in all up-to-date institutions of our type elsewhere.

### 3. ACADEMIC AND GENERAL TRAINING CLASSES.

The academic and general training classes ("*Practice Classes*," as we prefer to call them) for pupils under 16 consisted of five classes, i.e., three groups of young and lower grade pupils at pre-kindergarten and kindergarten level, and two "Advanced Groups" of higher grade pupils—one for the boys and one for the girls.

The aim in the three lower groups was to establish, by means of physical training, sense training and the kindergarten gifts and occupations, and a groundwork of correct habits on which to build later practical household, manual, academic, and industrial training as suited to the intelligence of the pupils.

The academic work in the boys' and girls' "Advanced Groups" included in its program a certain minimum amount of graded work in reading, writing, and arithmetic, from I to IV grade standard. In general, a pupil was expected to reach the grade standard *indicated by his mental age*.

From one hour to an hour and a half out of the school day was spent on this work, the remainder of the pupils' school time being spent on manual, physical, and industrial training. This gives a fair idea of the relative importance attached to academic training in the institution. It is by no means considered the only type of training necessary. It covers only from one-fifth to one-fourth of the higher grade pupils' school day. For the boys and girls in these "Advanced Groups" reading, writing, and some practical arithmetic form at least a necessary *part* of their future working equipment. They are sufficiently intelligent to profit by such instruction, and are being trained to become future wage-earners in colonies or on parole. For them, therefore, with double significance education is "a *habit-training program*, a matter of *getting the right habits*."

All the school classes meet in the chapel every morning for "Morning Exercises" before going to their classrooms. These exercises are opened

regularly with the flag salute and the National Anthem. Wherever possible, the classes have been encouraged to help each other and work together for the good of the entire group. In all classes, the importance of forming the right working habits—habits of obedience, exactness, cheerfulness, trustworthiness, “stick-to-itiveness,” and *thrift*—was constantly stressed by providing the children with the right kind of opportunity for establishing such habits. As an example of “working together” and lessons of “thrift,” the following might be cited: The furniture used for the past year and a half in the pre-kindergarten class was old, discarded kitchen furniture which was painted and made over by the boys’ manual training class. It serves its present purpose admirably. In the same class, too, most of the teaching material (including 300 blocks made by the boys) was fashioned out of waste material.

The floor of the “gym” was also repaired by the boys.

#### 4. HOUSEHOLD CLASSES AND TRAINING FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE.

The domestic science classes undertook simple household cookery and care of the home. The afternoon classes in practical housekeeping assumed the general care of the schoolrooms and chapel, while the morning housekeeping classes undertook to care for a small group of bedrooms and living-room. This provided household training of the most practical kind. The work was carefully graded, each child being kept at an allotted task until that task was thoroughly learned, before being given a more difficult task. Daily records of the work was kept by the teacher in charge of the classes. As a result of this training we are now able to place these pupils directly to more responsible tasks in the general work of the institution, while others who have since been paroled to their own homes will find there the opportunity to make practical use of their training.

#### 5. MANUAL TRAINING AND CRAFT WORK.

##### *a. Boys’ Junior Manual Training Class.*

The work in this class included simple woodwork projects, involving the correct use of saw, plane, and hammer, and the finishing of surfaces (sandpapering, painting, varnishing, etc.). The completed projects included a book cupboard, set of shelves, coat hangers, additional blocks and toys for the younger children, a number of odd mending jobs in the school department (table, drawers, cupboard, etc.), and the staging used for the various school exercises throughout the year. Some of the work done in this class during the previous year has already been mentioned.

The stenciling done by the boys during the past year and a half included a club banner and badges, commercial lettering for practical purposes around the institution, a large stenciled curtain, and other articles for institutional use. Some block printing and poster work was done towards the end of this year.



*b. Girls' Junior Manual Training Class.*

This class did some plain sewing and simple craft work; also poster work and various other types of hand work more or less closely correlated with the academic class work. The aim in this class was to give the initial training on which to build later more advanced manual and industrial training in the senior craft classes and institutional work assignments.

*c. Girls' Senior Craft Classes.*

These three senior classes made over 550 articles during the year, including 44 rugs woven on the looms. About half of these rugs were made out of waste material, the strips for the rugs being torn, cut and sewed by lower grade pupils.

Some of the articles made in the craft room were placed in use in the institution, some were used as additional Christmas gifts for the pupils, and others were sold to supply further material for craft work. Two exhibits were prepared during the year, one being sent to the Franklin County Fair, Louisburg, and the other to the Welfare Workers' Conference, Greensboro. The decorations and costumes for the various exercises and entertainments given by the children were also made in the craft room.

While the amount of work turned out by these classes was considerable, we were not primarily concerned with the output, but rather with the training value of the work for the pupils. All of the work was taught in carefully graded steps, and each project subdivided into "jobs" requiring different grades of ability. In this way many tasks became "community projects" at which different pupils, varying widely in intellectual endowment, worked harmoniously together towards some common end.

3. NIGHT CLASSES IN CITIZENSHIP TRAINING.

The term "citizenship training" is here used to denote only the simplest and most elementary type of training for community living. Complexity of environment and citizenship activities vary widely in any community, but democracy demands that even the humblest individual develop certain habits and attitudes that are primarily assential to community well-being and progress. The stable higher grade boy in the institution, who is working steadily day by day, and looking forward to parole, needs some such additional training. Here in later adolescence ideas may be got across and the boy develop a social maturity (within limits) that lay beyond his grasp at an earlier age.

All the boys who voluntarily attended these night classes were above the age limit of the regular school classes (i.e., over 16 years), and worked full time on the farm in the daytime. Their school achievements ranged from I to V grade. The main problem was to give them what they ought to have along with that they wanted. All wanted to

take further work in reading. So by using for the less advanced pupils such books as "The Country Life Reader" (an adult beginners' reader) and for the more advanced pupils the daily papers and suitable books and magazines, a wide range of topics was brought up for discussion. Such points as saving, the care of one's own and other people's property, how to keep a bank account, "safety first" programs, fire prevention, forest conservation, etc., aroused a keen interest when linked up with the boys' daily activities and their future outside the institution.

We realize that mere discussions and the forming of opinions mean little unless carried over into action and concrete habit-training; also that physical training and further training for constructive use of leisure time should be included in even the simplest program of citizenship training. It will be evident, therefore, that the work done in these night classes was more or less in the nature of a "try-out"—a mere beginning. We hope, with the opening of our new boys' building this fall, to develop this phase of the work further.

#### 7. PHYSICAL EDUCATION, GENERAL SCHOOL EXERCISES, AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

##### *a. Physical Education.*

The aim of the work in physical education is fourfold: (1) Training for muscular coördination; (2) Health maintenance; (3) Citizenship training (development of "team spirit" and ideas of fair play); (4) Recreation.

Beyond the elementary work done in the kindergarten classes, the physical training classes during the past year included two groups, the junior boys' group and the junior girls' group. These corresponded to the boys' and girls' advanced school groups, and junior manual training classes.

The junior boys' physical training class and scout work were directed by Mr. Morton, in addition to his building work, until the latter part of the year, when the passing away of this fine worker and friend of the boys left us without anyone to carry on the regular class in gymnastics, military tactics (marching, facing, wheeling, etc.), track work and field games. The scout work was given into Mrs. Morton's charge, at her request, and the work of preparation for the tenderfoot examination carried forward to the end of the school year. We are anxious to have this work established as a regular part of the recreational activities on the boys' side, and appreciate the interest shown by Scout Executive W. W. Rivers, of Goldsboro, and a number of Kinston friends. The boys' eagerness to continue the work speaks for itself.

The program in the junior girls' physical training class covered the various activities enumerated in the "North Carolina Syllabus in Physical Education, for Elementary Grades," up to III grade difficulty.

The work thus included health habit training, correct posture work, gymnastic lessons, marching, facing and wheeling, plays and games, rhythmic exercises and athletic contests. Marked progress was made by this group.

The work in physical education is much hampered by lack of proper facilities. The "gym" (an old kitchen with the partitions taken out) needs lining and heating for winter work. Two dozen pairs of dumbbells bought this year represent our sole equipment. Additional equipment and provision for physical training of older pupils is needed.

*b. General School Exercises.*

The chapel exercises which were held three times a week throughout the school year, for all pupils above the idiot level, included (a) Wednesday morning exercises at which stories and simple patriotic and seasonal instruction were interspersed with school songs and individual and group items by pupils; (b) Friday night moving-picture shows; (c) Sunday afternoon religious exercises. The Wednesday and Sunday exercises opened regularly with the flag salute by the entire assembly, and the national anthem or some other patriotic song.

Special entertainments were held to celebrate Hallowe'en, Armistice Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, Washington's Birthday, and Easter. In addition, two successful concerts were given outside the institution, at Kinston and Ayden, and elicited favorable press comment. Our thanks are due to the management of the Kinston Grand Theatre and the president of the Ayden Seminary for their kindly coöperation and the use of their buildings for our performances.

The programs in these eight different entertainments throughout the year were rendered entirely by the pupils, and consisted of plays, recitations, rhythmic exercises, and vocal and pianoforte items. The work was produced mainly under the tuition of the music teacher, with the assistance of other members of the teaching staff. The pupils' choir, quartet, and singing classes contributed largely to the success of the programs, as did also the dainty costumes and stage decorations made by the craft classes.

An interesting additional feature of the singing classes this year was the teaching of little nursery rhymes to the seguin or pre-kindergarten classes. These children gained a great deal of pleasure from such work.

Though we missed the work in individual speech correction by one of the previous teachers, regular work in speech training was done in connection with the program work and singing classes. It is especially important that obvious speech defects in any of our higher grade pupils be corrected as early as possible, as these make the child doubly sensitive and hinder his successful adjustment either in the institution or elsewhere.



The pianoforte work covered by a few specially chosen pupils who could profit by it and thus render, when needed, useful service in playing for the marching and other work of classes, has given gratifying results. Two pupils in particular show special music ability beyond the general level of their intelligence (high grade moron). During the past year, in addition to their other class work, they have made musical progress equal to that of the average normal child. Their work has contributed much to the various exercises of the institution, and to the happiness of the children in general.

Program work, we find, does much to clinch and illumine, from the child's point of view, the work done in other classes. It gives, also, that invaluable thing to children who have hitherto looked upon themselves as failures—a feeling of success, and public approbation. Last, but not least, it adds considerably to the happiness of the pupils—both performers and audience.

*c. Recreational Activities.*

The annual visit to the Kinston Fair of around three hundred of our pupils is one of the most eagerly anticipated events in our children's lives, and the kindness of the management in allowing our children free entrance to the grounds, and to the various shows and amusements, is much appreciated.

The Christmas packages sent to our children by the Philathea classes from all over North Carolina is another annual source of joy to the pupils. The packages are sent to those pupils (150 pupils) who have no "home folks" to remember them at Christmas time. These gifts bespeak the loving care and thoughtfulness of those who make Christmas an occasion for remembering others less fortunate than themselves.

We are also indebted to the following for the happy events that were occasioned by their thoughtfulness: to the management of the Grand Theatre, Kinston, for allowing our pupils free entrance to performances at the theatre during Thanksgiving week, and to the State College Band, Ayden Seminary Glee Club, and the Oxford Orphanage, for the delightful entertainments they gave to our children.

Of the further recreational activities directed within the institution may be mentioned numberless hikes after work hours, on Saturday afternoons, Sundays, and special holidays. There were also occasional weiner roasts, and during the winter a series of simple little parties, consisting of an hour's indoor games with pieces of candy as prizes. These outings and parties included the different groups of pupils in the various school classes and work details.

8. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING IN INSTITUTIONAL WORK ASSIGNMENTS.

*a. Schedule of Assignments.*

Many of our pupils have remained for years in one or two departments. This did not make it possible to consider the needs of either the

children or the institution in regard to the more varied industrial training of pupils. The parole of a number of older pupils and the influx of new untrained ones left several work details considerably understaffed in the way of trained workers. It was necessary, therefore, to provide for some more comprehensive and adequate scheme of training than had existed heretofore. The aim of the present schedule of assignments is to assist in providing a thorough and practical training for possible parole candidates, and also to insure an adequate, continuous supply of trained institution workers for the various details.

Before planning the schedule, ratings for each pupil in quality of work and behavior were obtained from those in charge of each of the departments in which a child had worked. A five-point rating scale was used. These ratings, together with the mental age of a pupil, his "achievement quotient," special aptitudes (where such existed) and peculiarities of temperament, as well as the most suitable type of training for each individual pupil at present, were all duly considered in the placing of every child in the schedule. Special effort was made to arrange suitable programs for problem pupils.

*b. Training and Progress.*

A daily record of the pupils' progress in each department was kept. In this way we have been able to keep check on the progress of every pupil, and much worth-while training has been accomplished by the matrons and those in charge. Some buildings maintained a very high standard of household training for their pupils—notably, the discipline ward and the hospital. In the junior ward one higher grade girl was trained as kindergarten helper by the matron in charge, who directed a kindergarten class for the small children in addition to her other work on the ward. Much has been done to raise the pupils' standard of work in the various work departments. For example, in the sewing room the garments are better made, and here as elsewhere the children took pride in producing a superior article, and increasing their speed of work at the same time. The value of such training for the future wage-earning capacity of the pupils, as well as for institutional efficiency, is obvious.

In regard to the training of children of lower mentality, one girl with a five-year mind has learned, in carefully graded steps, first to sew on buttons, next the cutting and sewing of strips for rag carpets, and now she has started making quilts. She has also made a fair attempt at buttonholes. In the mending room a number of high-grade imbeciles have learned to patch and mend very nicely. We hope to extend this work downwards, and with the further development of our seguin or pre-kindergarten classes, we expect to train all our low-grade and mid-grade imbeciles to do many types of useful, simple routine work under supervision. The building matron in charge of these children during

the past few months has given much time and thought to training them in habits of obedience and personal cleanliness, and will assist in their additional training during the coming year.

9. TEACHER TRAINING AND SUPERVISION.

A definite program in teacher training and supervision was carried on throughout the year. A schedule of three lecture hours per week, in general classroom management, educational psychology, and psychology and pedagogy of the subnormal, for a period of 30 weeks, made a total of 100 hours of class work, including 10 hours of demonstration in addition to 90 lecture hours. Upon recommendation from the Department of Psychology at the University of North Carolina, one of its graduate students who intends to take up Special Class work in the public schools of North Carolina this fall, attended the teacher training classes at The Caswell Training School for the month of June, giving at the same time her teaching services to the school.

10. TESTING AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH PROBLEMS.

Psychometric examinations (Terman) made during the period from June 1, 1925, to July 1, 1926, were as follows:

Clinic cases .....	14
Institution cases .....	41
	—
	55

A series of charts for administrative use in a school for feeble-minded and in Special Class work is being developed. The purpose of these charts will be to indicate the relations between chronological age, mental age, intelligence quotient, school placement, and probable educational and occupational programs. In this way we hope to make it possible that such information in regard to any particular pupil or group of pupils can be readily arranged in a convenient graphic form for the use of teachers and administrators. The charts are a modification of the "Providence Personnel Charts" worked out by Dr. Richard D. Allen, lecturer in vocational guidance at Harvard University and director of research and guidance in the public schools of Providence, R. I. The "Institutional Personnel Chart" and the "Special Class Chart" are based on the study of 1,200 institutional and Special Class pupils, including 425 present and past pupils of The Caswell Training School.

E. ERNST, *Principal*.



















# **Eighth Biennial Report**

of the

**Board of Trustees and Superintendent**

of

**THE CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL**

**For Mental Defectives**

**Flag Station, Kines Junction**

**Kinston, N. C.,**

**For the two years ending June 30, 1928**







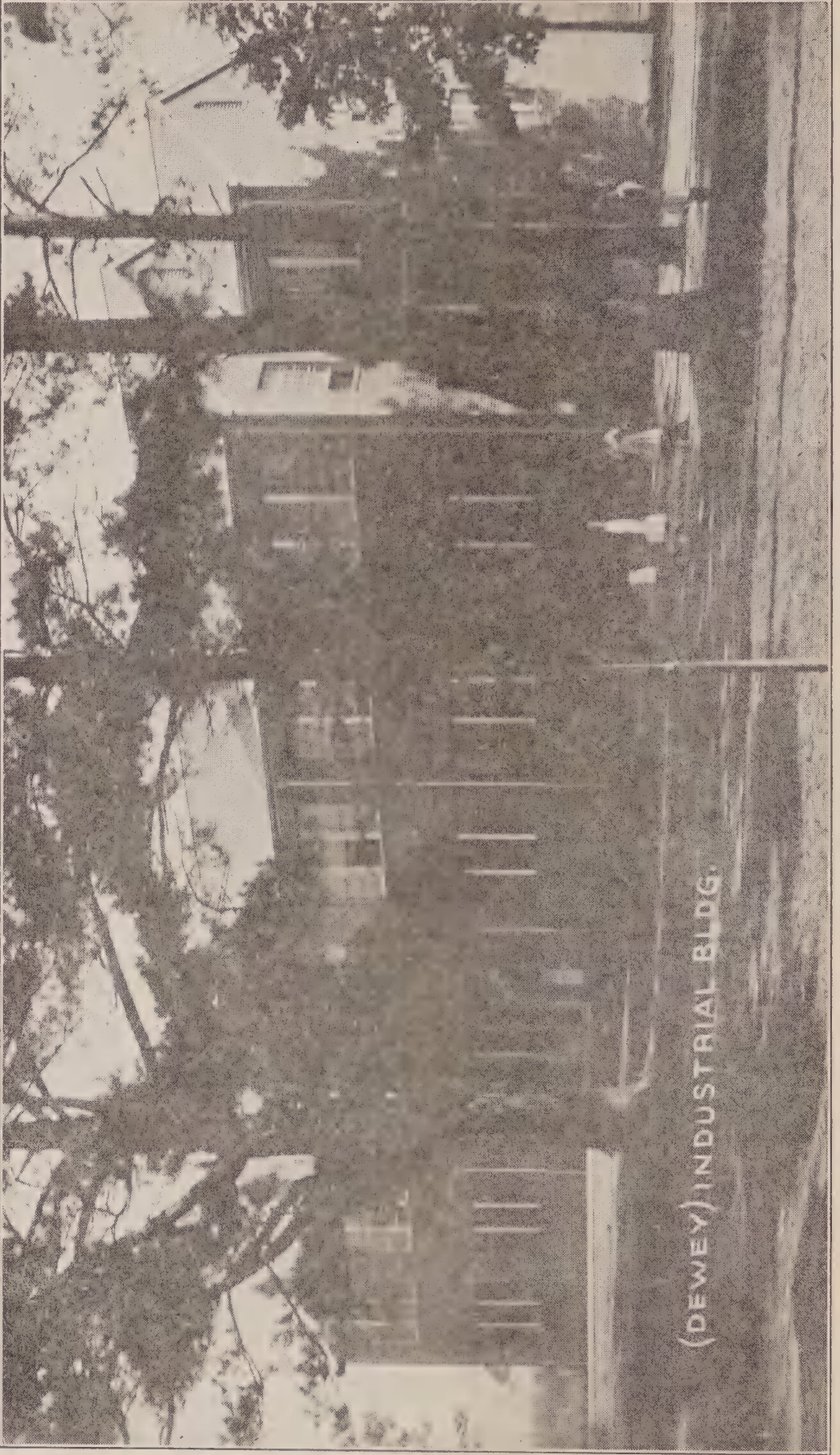












(DEWEY) INDUSTRIAL BLDG.

# **Eighth Biennial Report**

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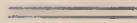
**Kinston, N. C.,**

**For the two years ending June 30, 1928**



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Mr. V. O. Parker.....	Raleigh

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To His Excellency, Hon. Angus W. McLean,  
Governor of North Carolina.

Dear Sir:

We have the honor of transmitting to your Excellency the Biennial Report of the Board of Trustees and Superintendent of The Caswell Training School for mental defectives, for the two years ending June 30, 1928.

Respectfully submitted,

L. P. Tapp, Chairman  
Dr. W. W. Dawson  
Mr. V. O. Parker  
Executive Committee

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## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION

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W. H. DIXON, M. D.....*Superintendent*

A. M. MCCUISTON, M. D.....*Medical Director*

\* DRS. SABISTON AND PARROTT.....*Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat*

\* DR. E. T. KOONCE.....*Dentistry*

MR. W. L. SUTTON.....*Business Manager*

MISS ELSA ERNST.....*Principal of School*

MISS TEXIE BOWMAN .....*Head Nurse*

MRS. FLORENCE LEONARD.....*Head Matron*

MRS. L. W. LATTA.....*Supervisor of Girls*

MR. J. C. LATTA.....*Supervisor of Boys*

( \* Visiting Physicians )

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# Superintendent's Report

The years 1926-1927 and 1927-1928 comprise the biennium, and the reports for these years are combined so that they may give a synopsis of the two years at one reading.

During the beginning of the year 1926 and for some time before we were without the services of a Medical Director. On January 1, 1927, Dr. A. M. McCuiston of Nashville, N. C., was secured to fill this position. He had no previous experience whatever with work required in Institutions for mental defectives. I am pleased to say that he readily adjusted himself to this situation and has made a satisfactory Medical Director and has maintained the usual health standards here.

During this year, the poultry farm was re-established and has been, since its establishment, in a fairly healthy condition and is filling a needed place in the Institution by furnishing chickens and eggs for the dining rooms.

A continuation of the report embodies that of June 20, 1927 to June 30, 1928.

There have been no material changes in the management of the Institution since the last report. The unrest that was found on assuming control has gradually disappeared. Just now, the heads of every department are functioning splendidly and co-operating in the management of the Institution.

There has been less dissatisfaction among the inmates than at any time since I have been here. There have been a few of the employees that did not and would not co-operate to the best interest of the children. They seemed to have a definite idea that corporal punishment was necessary for the control of their groups. It became my unpleasant duty to discharge two that would not desist from this method of punishment. From my observation and experience, I find kindness, forbearance and sympathy the best means of controlling the various groups of inmates. The punishments meted to those that need such correction are confinement, removal of privileges and parental talks. This alone has created a sympathetic sort of feeling between the inmates and employees and has resulted in a much more pleasant management of the inmates as a whole.

Due to the improvement in the behavior of the inmates, a greater number have been allowed the privilege of enjoying a vacation at home than ever before. Before the vacation period ends which is August 30th, more than fifty of our children will have been on vacations. A few of these, I have allowed to go alone and will

return the same way at the expiration of their vacation.

The plans for the future Permanent Improvements will have to be more or less perfected before the convening of the next Legislature. In my opinion, there are four or five outstanding things that demand our attention.

First: Junior Ward Building for our very young inmates to accomodate between fifty and seventy-five.

Second: A Tubercular Building with about ten beds to take care of our tubercular inmates.

Third: A Colony Building sufficiently large enough to take care of thirty or forty inmates.

Fourth: A sufficient number of acres of land to produce adequate amount of food products for the stock and inmates.

Since beginning this report, the Board of Trustees have purchased on hundred and thirty-seven acres of land which will replace that taken over by the Farm Colony for women this year.

The buildings that were let more than one year ago for the housing of the low grade imbeciles and idiots have been completed and are now being used. These are relieving a bad situation as this type was associated more or less with the other types of inmates in the Institution. By the construction of these two buildings, it has increased the capacity in round numbers one hundred and fifty. This number will be admitted just as soon as they can be properly classified. This report covers the period up to and including June 30, 1928.

The movement of population is as follows:

	1926-1927	1927-1928
Number present June 30, 1926-1928	396	468
Number admitted during the year	108	71
Number discharged during the year	27	27
Number died during the year	9	15
<hr/>		
Total number of inmates in Institution at end of year	468	497

Number applications on file June 30, 1926, 306.

Number applications on file June 30, 1928, 390.

It might be interesting to have the additional information in regard to the admission of children. At this date we are rapidly filling in the other buildings and will have in a few days six hundred inmates in the Institution.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. Dixon, M. D., Supt.

**REPORT OF MEDICAL DIRECTOR.**

It gives me pleasure to report to you the health conditions as well as the sanitary and food conditions of the Institution.

We have been fortunate in escaping the usual and prevalent epidemics. We missed the measles and scarlet fever rage this year as well as the influenza. We have had a few cases of colitis this summer, but they have been fairly scattered and were soon under control. Our hospital has had fewer admittances this year than last, and our clinic has not been as large.

I wish to call your attention to our Dental Department. Dr. Koonce is doing some remarkable work with the children. We have impressed on the attendants the need of closely watching the teeth and the importance of bringing the children to this department. This, they have done in a co-operative way.

We have been fortunate in having a good supply of wholesome milk for the children. We are weighing each inmate each month and keeping a careful tab on the weight card. Any child showing loss of weight is given close attention as to diet, etc. We have tried to balance the diet as far as we possibly could, each group of children being fed according to age and needs.

I have done nearly three hundred Tubercular tests and I have some rather interesting as well as surprising data. One group of eighty-two girls gave twenty-one positive tubercular reactions. A group of forty-two boys who work on the farm, gave three positive reactions. Thirty-four Junior Ward children gave nine positive reactions. Fifty-four low grade boys gave twenty-eight positive reactions. Therefore, I must call your attention to the fact from the above account and the death records, that **WE HAVE TUBERCULOSIS IN OUR INSTITUTION**, and we have no place for them. We are not prepared to take care of them as they should be cared for, or for the protection of the other children. We need a special building set apart for the tubercular feeble-minded children of North Carolina just as well as we do for the insane of this State both white and colored. Tuberculosis is bad enough in the normal, but when the question arises in the abnormal, we have a far more serious question to deal with.

I have to report fifteen deaths as follows:

Five died from tuberculosis (pulmonary,) one from tuberculosis peritonitis, one from peripura hemorrhagica, one from colitis, three from epilepsy, two from hydrocephalus, one from cerebritis, and one accidentally killed.

Respectfully submitted,

A. M. McCuiston, M. D., Medical Director.



## HOSPITAL REPORT

From June 30, 1926 to June 30, 1928.

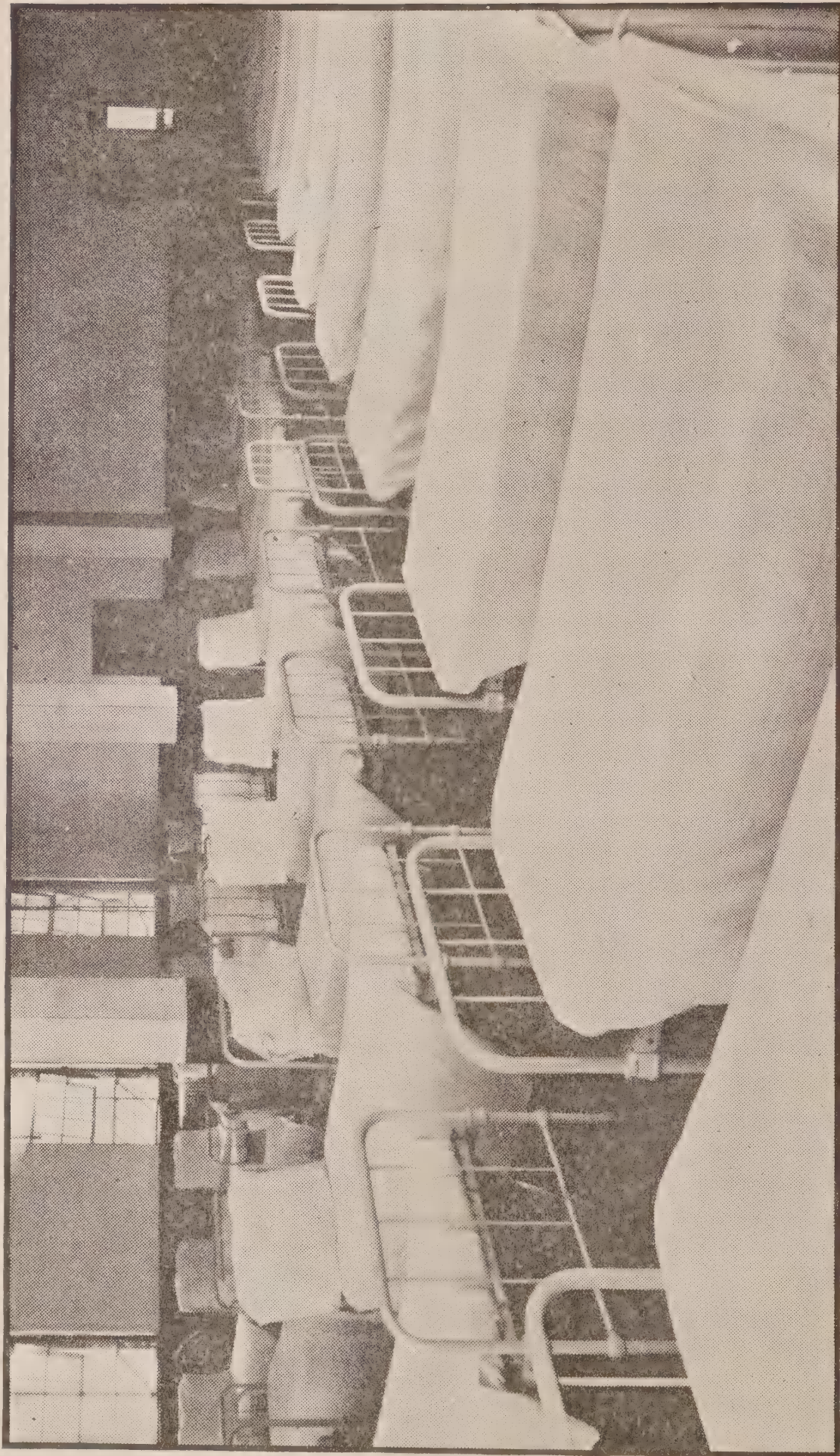
Number of children admitted to the hospital,	1926-27	1927-28
July	30	18
August	38	20
September	42	25
October	50	30
November	45	38
December	52	39
January	48	40
February	52	55
March	115	42
April	36	29
May	42	45
June	50	30

## Diagnosis of Hospital Cases.

	1926-27	1927-28
Typhoid Fever	1	0
Arthritis, acute	4	0
Colds	72	71
Influenza	75	42
Broncho-Pneumonia	4	2
Influenza-Pneumonia	3	1
Tonsillitis	60	32
Endocarditis, chronic	1	0
Scabies	16	15
Otitis Media	1	1
Diarrhea	60	42
Dysmenorrhea	15	2
Eczema	12	0
Gonorrhea	4	0
Burns first and second degree	14	0
Cystitis	4	2
Erysipelas	5	1
Malaria	4	7
Epilepsy	28	30
Sprains	15	0
Wounds-infected	8	16
Wounds-lacerated	9	10
Croup	20	0
Bronchitis	18	12







Girls Dormitory of Austin Building



Pyorrhea	8	0
Fractures	4	2
Carbuncles	10	0
Gastro-enteritis	12	20
Rhus-Toxicodendron	33	12
Hordeolum	6	0
Rhinitis, acute	8	0
Chicken Pox	2	10
Menorrhagia	15	3
Ulcers	10	2
Wounds, contused	10	0
Abscesses	12	10
Boils	10	0
Tuberculosis	0	5
Colitis	0	4
Pregnancy	0	1

Practically every child in the Institution has been given Typhoid Innoculation.

Two hundred inmates have been given Tuberculin tests.

	1916-27	1927-28
Number of unrinalyses	15	<b>30</b>
Number microscopic examinations	6	12
Number of Wasserman examinations	12	18
Number physical examinations made	300	210
Number of deaths	9	15

#### Causes of deaths.

Broncho-Pneumonia	2	0
Influenza-Pneumonia	1	0
Congenital Deformity incident to Hydrocephalus	1	2
Acute Dilitation of the heart (Contribu- tory) Maniac depression insanity	1	0
Acute Dilitation of the heart	2	0
Endocarditis	1	0
Accidental	1	1
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	0	5
Tuberculosis Peritonitis	0	1
Peripura Hemorrhagica	0	1
Colitis	0	1
Epilepsy	0	3
Cerebritis	0	1

## Eighth Biennial Report

## Work done at Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

By Dr. Frank Sabiston

	1926-27	1927-28
Examinations made	136	120
Treatments	0	200

## Work done in Dental Department

by Dr. E. T. Koonce.

Cement filling	8	15
Amalgan filling	415	500
Porcelain filling	47	52
Extractions	118	130
Treatments	30	40
Gums treated	30	60
Sealing and polishing	35	32

Respectfully submitted,

Texie L. Bowman,  
Head Nurse.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT APPROPRIATION.

Of The Caswell Training School For The Two Years Ending  
June 30, 1927.

## EXPENDITURES.

W. O. Mitcham, Plumbing Contractor....	\$3,983.26
General Equipment Company, Fence....	3,267.83
Benton and Benton, Architects.....	2,238.00
W. M. Wiggins and Co., Water Improve...	14,554.42
Kuehn, Englehardt and Thomas, Reservoir..	8,750.00
T. A. Mitchell, Repairs to Buildings.....	19,193.68
J. W. W. Thompson, Electrical Contractor.....	2,331.90
W. P. Rose, Contractor.....	38,741.86
Dermott Heating Company, Heating Contractor.....	5,035.19

Cincinnati Fly Screen Co., Screens.....	5,343.20	
Thompson Electric Company, Electrical Equipment.....	1,594.38	
W. A. Brown and Sons, Refrigeration....	2,587.00	
American Laundry Machinery Co.,.....	4,970.00	
W. E. Bailey and Brother, Plumbing.....	575.15	
<hr/>		
Total.....	\$113,165.87	\$113,165.87
Balance from old Appropriation.....\$	151.06	
Permanent Improvement Appropriation...	69,000.00	
Advanced by the Governor and Council of State to pay old indebtedness.....	47,744.37	
Total Permanent Improvement Appropriation		\$116,895.43
<hr/>		
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation		\$ 3,729.56

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MAINTENANCE APPROPRIA- TION OF THE CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL

For the year ending, June 30, 1927.

### EXPENDITURES

#### Office and Administration

Executive salaries.....\$	7,395.71
Clerical salaries.....	1,816.00
Inspectional salaries.....	541.50
Per diems and fees.....	472.20
Office supplies.....	112.07
Telephone and telegraph.....	379.88
Postage.....	288.46
Freight, express, drayage.....	89.00
Hotel and meals.....	26.25
Railroad and other fares.....	629.91
Mileage allowance.....	101.35
Printing; stationery, etc.,.....	73.71
Printing; reports, etc.,.....	91.84
Photographing.....	35.88
Binding .....	20.00
Publication of notices and advert.....	5.46
Motor vehicles; upkeep.....	3,225.99
Rent; buildings, etc.,.....	15.33
Rent; equipment.....	1.50

Miscellaneous expense.....	303.31	
Casualty insurance.....	15.05	
Premiums; official bonds.....	20.00	
Office equipment and furnishings.....	56.05	
Library supplies.....	60.10	
Library equipment.....	11.50	
		<hr/>
TOTAL.....	\$ 15,788.05	\$15,788.05

**Subsistence.**

Supervisor's salaries.....\$	1,618.67	
Skilled labor.....	2,300.03	
Unskilled labor.....	453.83	
Diningroom and kitchen equipment.....	886.43	
Meat, fish and fowl.....	2,869.14	
Dairy products and eggs.....	881.84	
Cereal food products.....	6,923.27	
Vegetables.....	1,352.29	
Fruits and nuts.....	626.63	
Saccharine products.....	1,550.82	
Beverages.....	462.33	
Condiments, flavors and pickles.....	394.25	
Fats, oils and misc. provisions.....	1,586.30	
		<hr/>
TOTAL.....	\$ 21,905.83	\$21,905.83

**Housekeeping.**

Supervisor's salaries.....\$	1,418.50	
Skilled labor.....	1,021.49	
Cleaning and household supplies.....	2,093.37	
Sewing supplies and dry goods.....	1,921.37	
Ice and other refrigeration supplies.....	783.73	
Wearing apparel, purchased.....	1,998.28	
Institutional furniture and furnishings....	1,328.41	
Bedding and linens.....	1,300.25	
Refrigeration equipment.....	63.37	
Electrical equipment.....	316.08	
Shop supplies.....	142.95	
Plumbing equipment.....	12.80	
		<hr/>
TOTAL.....	\$ 12,400.60	\$12,400.60

**Laundrying.**

Supervisor's salaries.....\$	1,153.25
Laundry supplies.....	1,028.72





(AUSTIN BLDG.)  
GIRLS DORMITORY



HOSPITAL



Oustide laundrying and cleaning.....	78.00	
Laundry equipment.....	133.27	
<hr/>		
TOTAL.....	\$ 2,393.24	\$ 2,393.24

**Medical and Surgical care.**

Professional and technical salaries.....	\$ 2,833.32	
Medical and surgical supplies.....	219.09	
Drugs and medicines.....	956.37	
Laboratory supplies and materials.....	28.92	
Medical and surgical equipment.....	46.01	
<hr/>		
TOTAL.....	\$ 4,083.71	\$ 4,083.71

**Nursing and Attendance.**

Professional and technical salaries.....	\$ 1,300.00	
Supervisor's salaries.....	1,482.33	
Unskilled labor.....	8,999.67	
<hr/>		
TOTAL.....	\$ 11,782.00	\$ 11,782.00

**Light, Heat, Power and Water.**

Skilled labor.....	\$ 1,959.60	
Unskilled labor.....	2,333.17	
Power and heating plant supplies.....	689.39	
Coal (including frieght).....	14,157.89	
Light, power and water.....	180.00	
Power and heating plant equipment.....	1,004.89	
<hr/>		
TOTAL.....	\$ 20,324.94	\$ 20,324.94

**Care of Biuldings, Grounds and Equipment.**

Supervisor's salaries.....	\$ 1,000.00	
Skilled labor.....	1,253.00	
Unskilled labor.....	65.33	
Botanical and grounds supplies.....	83.21	
Plumbing supplies and materials.....	268.94	
Electrical supplies and materials.....	434.56	
General supplies and materials.....	2,153.13	
Repairs to buildings and structures.....	997.76	
General equipment.....	464.88	
<hr/>		
TOTAL.....	\$ 6,720.81	\$ 6,720.81

**Instructional.**

Professional and technical salaries.....	\$ 5,288.74	
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Sewing supplies and dry goods.....	2.91	
Classroom and teachers' supplies.....	96.67	
Library supplies.....	12.50	
Classroom and teachers' equipment.....	57.59	
	<hr/>	
TOTAL.....	\$ 5,398.41	\$ 5,398.41

**Agricultural:**

Supervisors' salaries.....	\$ 3,076.66	
Unskilled labor.....	5,168.35	
Farm and dairy supplies.....	4,230.72	
Forage supplies and animals.....	11,247.89	
Motor vehicles: upkeep.....	143.08	
Farm and dairy equipment.....	288.05	
Livestock.....	257.43	
	<hr/>	
TOTAL.....	\$ 24,412.18	\$ 24,412.18

**Recreational.**

Recreational supplies.....	\$ 1.50	
	<hr/>	
TOTAL.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50

TOTAL EXPENDITURES ALL DEPARTMENTS....\$125,211.27

Maintenance Appropriation.....	\$125,000.00
Receipts .....	5,747.54
Total appropriation for year.....	\$130,747.54
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation.....	\$ 5,536.27
Average Daily Population.....	\$ 424.00
Per capita cost per child per year.....	295.31
Per capita cost per child per day.....	.809

**STATEMENT OF FARM AND DAIRY.**

For the year ending, June 30, 1927.

2,876 qts. Dewberries	1,139 lbs. Apples
4,443 lbs. Cucumbers	636 lbs. Lettuce
13,931 lbs. Squash	15,866 ears Corn
1,474 lbs. Okra	12,239 lbs. Tomatoes
8,199 lbs. Cabbage	5,175 lbs. Onions
5,675 lbs. Beets	1,200 lbs. Butter Beans
4,849 lbs. Snap Beans	1,619 Cantaloupes



1,842 lbs. Pepper	237 lbs. Radishes
3,108 Watermelons	2,724 qts. Strawberries
21 lbs. Grapes	2,935 lbs. Garden Peas
92 lbs. Peaches	1,632 lbs. Spinach
1,602 lbs. Peas	656 qts. Blackberries
400 lbs. Pumpkins	2,614 bus. Irish Potatoes
16,440 lbs. Turnip Salad	19 lbs. Rhubarb
1,662 lbs. Peanuts	39,690 gals. Milk
2,250 bus. Sweet Potatoes	8,394 lbs. Beef
1,700 gals. Cane Syrup	4,473 doz. Eggs
153 bus. Corn Meal	958 lbs. Broilers
3,927 lbs. Siberian Kale	715½ lbs. Hens
5,985 lbs. Collards	80 lbs. Roosters
2,000 lbs. Rutabagas	19,281 lbs. Pork
932 lbs. Leek	1,800 lbs. Mutton.

Total Valuation of Farm and

Dairy Products.....39,223.80

## FIANACIAL STATEMENT OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT APPROPRIATION OF THE CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL.

For the year ending, June 30, 1928.

Permanent Improvement Appropriation

for 1927-28.....\$125,000.000

Allotments Made for 1927-28, Building

Program..... 111,708.62

Unalloted Appropriation..... \$ 13,291.38

### Expenditures Made from Allotments.

J. E. Beamon Construction Co.....	\$ 56,797.41
Burlington Hardware Co.,.....	5,390.56
W. E. Bailey Bro.,.....	1,300.00
W. H. Bond.....	6,459.14
Thomas D. Grantham.....	6,350.25
J. W. W. Thompson.....	1,453.93
Benton and Benton, Architects.....	4,696.62
Corn Crib.....	847.41
Addition to Dairy.....	658.59

Total Expenditures from Allotments.....\$ 83,953.91

Unexpended Balance of Allotments..... \$ 27,754.71

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION OF THE CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL.

For the year ending, June 30, 1928.

## EXPENDITURES

### Office and Administration:

Personal Service.....	\$ 9,879.04
Supplies and Materials.....	140.20
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph.....	883.81
Travel Expense.....	171.45
Printing, binding.....	231.26
Motor Vehicles.....	2,802.47
Repairs.....	2.50
General Expense.....	123.85
Equipment.....	931.92
Insurance and bonding.....	5,365.00

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TOTAL.....\$ 20,531.51 \$ 20,531.51

### Subsistence:

Personal Service.....	\$ 5,996.41
Supplies and materials.....	18,809.68
Equipment.....	\$ 1,541.22

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TOTAL.....\$ 26,347.30 \$ 26,347.30

### Housekeeping:

Personal Service.....	\$ 1,987.77
Supplies and Materials.....	9,021.68
Equipment.....	2,251.17

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TOTAL.....\$ 13,260.62 \$ 13,260.62

### Laundrying:

Personal Service.....	\$ 1,117.00
Supplies and Materials.....	760.78
General Expense.....	78.00
Equipment.....	127.45

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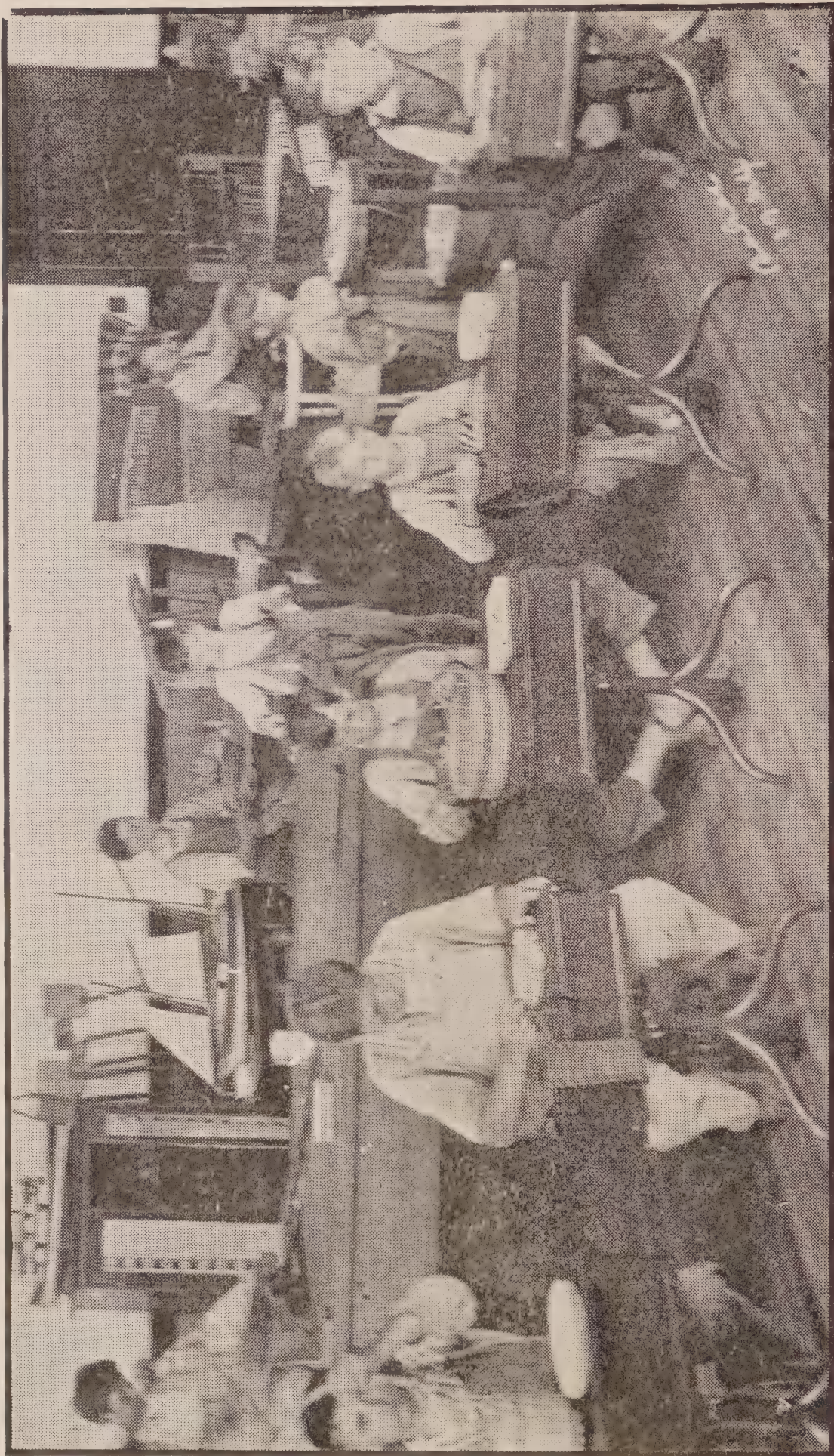
TOTAL.....\$ 2,083.23 \$ 20,083.23

### Medical and Surgical Care:

Personal Service .....	\$ 3,568.75
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Craft Room



Supplies and Materials.....	1,450.01		
Equipment.....	76.81		
TOTAL.....	\$ 5,095.57	\$	5,095.57

**Nursing and Attendance:**

Personal Service.....	\$ 14,637.03		
TOTAL.....	\$ 14,637.03	\$	14,637.03

**Light, Heat Power and Water:**

Personal Service.....	\$ 4,264.01		
Supplies and Materials.....	16,146.36		
Light, Heat and Water.....	393.86		
Equipment.....	870.26		
TOTAL.....	\$ 21,674.49	\$	21,674.49

**Care of Buildings:**

Personal Service.....	\$ 2,112.21		
Supplies and Materials.....	3,648.77		
Repairs.....	745.34		
Equipment.....	121.44		
TOTAL.....	\$ 6,627.76		

**Instructional:**

Personal Service.....	\$ 7,362.15		
Supplies and Materials.....	462.31		
Equipment.....	8.70		
TOTAL.....	\$ 7,833.16	\$	7,833.16

**Agricultural:**

Personal Service.....	\$ 9,092.80		
Supplies and Materials.....	14,121.67		
Motor Vehicles.....			
Equipment.....	1,238.17		
Repairs.....	20.23		
TOTAL.....	\$ 24,472.87	\$	24,472.87

TOTAL EXPENDITURES ALL DEPARTMENTS...\$142,563.54

Maintenance Appropriation.....\$155,000.00

Receipts..... 5,265.05

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Total Appropriation for year..... \$160,265.05

Unexpended Balance of Appropriation.....\$ 17,701.51

Average Daily Population..... 488.00

Per capita cost per child per year.....\$292.13

Per capita cost per child per day..... .80

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### STATEMENT OF FARM AND DAIRY

For the year ending, June 30, 1928.

21,136 lbs. Cabbage	4,446 lbs. Siberian Kale
7,216 lbs. Cucumbers	958 lbs. Collards
1,827 lbs. Beets	1,048 lbs. Leek
9,791 lbs. Squash	558 lbs. Radishes
2,381 lbs. Okra	563 lbs. Lettuce
1,077 lbs. Apples	2,227 qts. Strawberries
2,099 lbs. Onions	213 lbs. Spinach
12,122 lbs. Tomatoes	3,829 lbs. Garden Peas
12,543 ears Corn	95 lbs. Carrots
956 lbs. Butter Beans	7,104 lbs. Dewberries
8,823 lbs. String Beans	1,894½ bus. Irish Potatoes
549 lbs. Pepper	49 lbs. Rhubarb
6,097 Canteloupes	169 lbs. Honey
2,776 Watermelons	23,879 lbs. Pork
196 lbs. Grapes	75,190 doz. Eggs
6,044 lbs. Turnip Salad.	1,250 lbs. Fryers
1,141 gals. Cane Syrup	1,260 lbs. Hens
2,490 bus. Sweet Potatoes	52,129 gals. Milk
2,216 lbs. Rutabagas	305 lbs. Veal
311 lbs. Pecans	5,600 lbs. Beef
35 bus. Corn Meal	

Total Valuation of Farm

and Dairy Products.....\$44,592.58

## SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Report for year ending June 30, 1927.

	Gross			Net		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Instructors	1	5	6	1	5	6
Inmates on roll	228	275	503	213	254	467
Inmates under training	186	196	382	174	181	355
Inmates not under training	42	79	121	39	73	112
Inmates of low grade mentality	79	62	141	77	56	133
Inmates of mid grade mentality	78	122	200	73	120	193
Inmates of high grade mentality	70	92	162	62	79	141
Pupils in kindergarten	60	61	121	51	59	110
Pupils in elementary grades	44	23	67	37	17	54
Pupils taught music	65	45	110	57	38	95
Pupils taught household duties	10	134	144	10	130	140
Pupils taught manual training	46	96	142	0	87	87
Pupils taught elementary agriculture	128	0	128	116	0	116
Pupils taught trades	2	7	9	0	6	6
Specify trades						
(a) Carpenter's helper	2	0	2	0	0	0
(b) Dressmaking	0	7	7	0	6	6
Number of books.						
Library: Pupils:	280					
Teachers:	42					
Total	322					

E. Ernst, Principal.



EDUCATIONAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL REPORT,  
FROM

JUNE 30, 1927 to JUNE 30, 1928.

The most important change that has taken place in this department in the past two years has been in the matter of re-classification of pupils so as to place all our young morons of school age in entirely separate groups and wards from the idiots and imbeciles. This re-classification was made possible on the boys' side last year after the buildings were reconstructed, and on the girls' side during the first term of the present school year. As a result of these changes, the handling and training of this important group of pupils can now be carried on much more effectively than heretofore. Correct classification and grading of pupils in the buildings as well as in the various classes and work assignments form a sure foundation for efficient training and happiness.

We have now one hundred and fifty-four morons, two hundred and ten imbeciles and one hundred and thirty-three idiots in the Institution. This shows a steady increase in the number of higher grade pupils during the past biennial period, our present numbers showing a net increase of only thirteen idiots as against twenty-nine imbeciles and forty-four morons since June 1926.

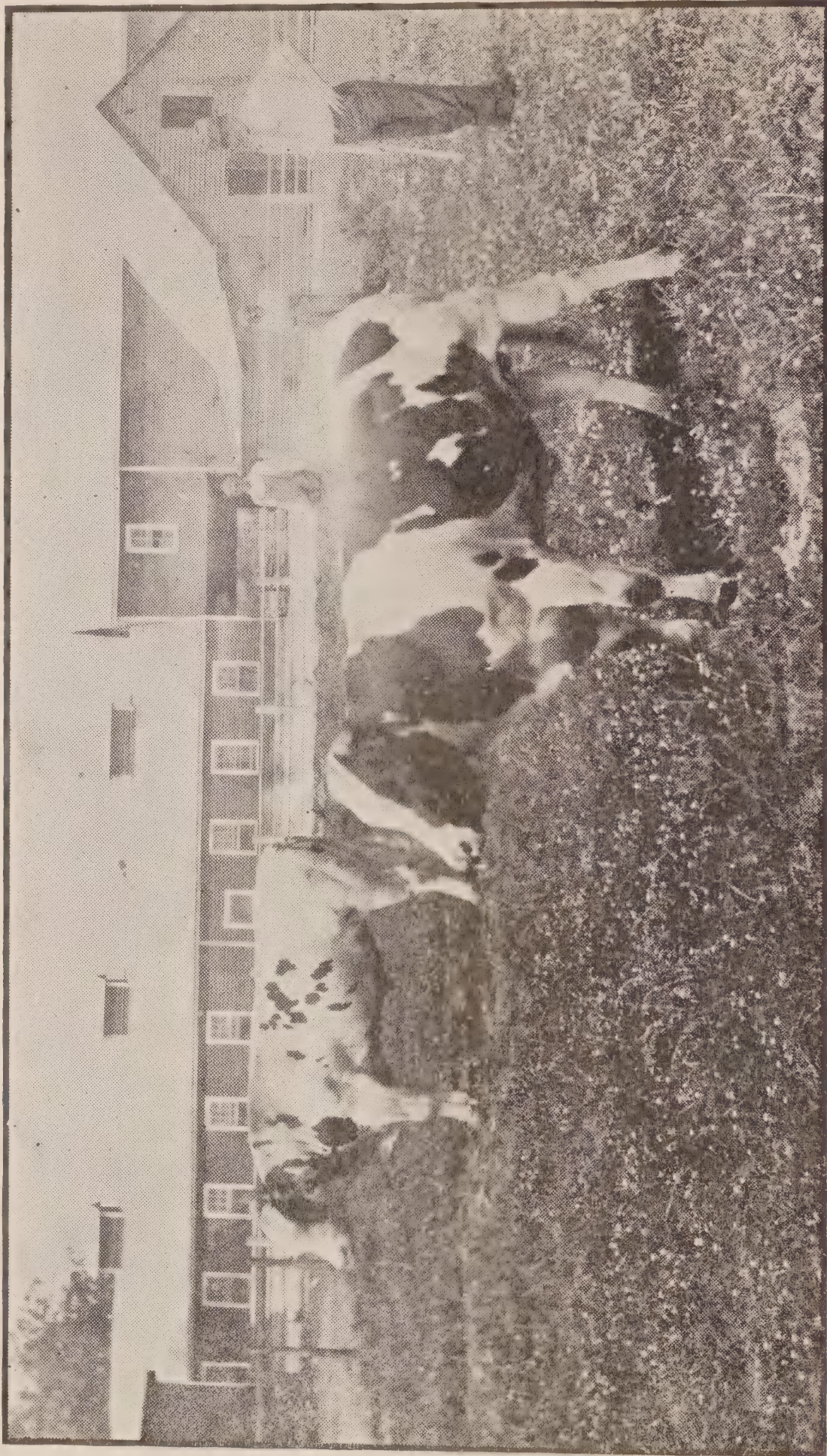
Of the four hundred and ninety-seven at present in the Institution, four hundred and one pupils are now receiving some regular type of daily instruction and training, as against two hundred and thirty-seven pupils under training in June 30, 1926.

Owing to the lack of building facilities, we have not been able to carry out the training of the idiot and imbecile groups quite as fully as had been planned. However, some very worthwhile work in physical education and sense training has been accomplished with both idiots and imbeciles during the past two years.

During the school year, 1926-1927, in addition to a group of fifty-six imbecile girls who have not been under training for two years, a group of thirty-two idiot boys was given simple instruction in physical education, and this year a group of twenty-three idiot girls advanced sufficiently in their training to be able to take part in the general Field Day Exercise last month. This marks a new milestone in the progress of training within our Institution. As a further result of the fine work in physical education and sense training which has been accomplished with these groups, a group of thirty low grade imbecile girls is now being instructed in simple kitchen and household tasks such as preparation of vegetables, setting of tables, dishwashing, etc., and with the open-







Dairy Barn



ing of our new building in the fall, we expect to begin regular craft classes for both imbeciles and idiot pupils. Thus it will be seen that physical education and sense training form the essential basis upon which all other types of training may be successfully built. The work in the regular school classes for such pupils of moron and borderline intelligence has progressed steadily throughout the last biennial period. There are not eighty of these pupils in the elementary grades and forty-eight in the kindergarten, making a total of one hundred and twenty-eight pupils receiving regular academic training from kindergarten through V grade, an increase of fifty-three pupils in these classes since June 1926. We endeavor in the main to have pupils reach the level of achievement in reading, writing, spelling, practical English and arithmetic that is indicated by their mental ages. It was, therefore, a source of much satisfaction to us to note the comparatively high achievement quotients of the majority of our pupils as shown in the Stanford Achievement Tests in reading, spelling, history, geography, language, usage and arithmetic, which were given by Mr. J. H. McFadden of the Department of Psychology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina in June 1927. The majority of our pupils also showed a distinct gain in the grades reached by them when Mr. McFadden again gave the same tests in June 1928. These tests are the same that have been widely used throughout the public schools of North Carolina and other states to measure the school achievements of normal pupils. Our results show that our pupils having received regular instruction in their school classes here, are as well advanced as other boys and girls of the same mental age in the public schools of the State.

As a result of their training in our arts and crafts classes, our pupils carried away twenty-two first prizes and thirteen second prizes in competition with normal children and adults at the Ten County Fair held in Kinston, North Carolina, in October, 1927. Between seventy and eighty girls are receiving regular instruction in the art and crafts classes at the present time. This number will be almost doubled when the new craft classes for imbeciles and idiots open in the fall.

Unfortunately our boys' Manual Training Classes had to be discounted during the past two years as we had no instructor nor suitable building in which to hold the classes.

The school furniture repaired and painted by the boys' class of two years ago is still in constant use; so also are the cupboards and sets of books and other kindergarten materials they made. I would like to see an elementary general shop course started under a trained instructor, where, in addition to the regular wood-work,



the boys would be taught repairing of door locks, window fittings, faucets, lamp and heater cords, furniture, broken tool handles, etc., resetting of window panes, half-soling and heeling shoes, mending kitchen utensils, staining, varnishing and painting. We have a group of twenty-five to thirty boys of moron intelligence who could make an excellent showing on such a course if it were well-planned, carefully graded and thoroughly taught. Both the boys and the Institution could profit much from such or similar courses.

On May 10, 1927, we held our first Annual Field Day, over three hundred and fifty pupils taking part in the events which included jumping, vaulting, fifty and seventy-five yard dash, ball game etc. for the high grade pupils and group contests for the middle grades. One lad, ages fifteen, made a record running broad jump of fourteen feet. Our second Field Day, held May 1928 was especially notable in that the winning pupils in the various events succeeded in breaking more than half the records established the previous year.

Also, the pupils taking part this year showed a range of intelligence quotients from fifteen to seventy-three.

We are very proud of the fifteen boys and twelve girls (including five borderliners, nineteen morons and three high grade imbeciles) who have passed the First Athletic Badge Tests in "climbing, running, jumping and throwing" for normal boys and girls, as set by the Playground and Recreation Association of America, and have been awarded the small bronze medal given by the Association to all boys and girls who pass these tests. All are anxious to work for the second tests next year.

Our musical programs during the past two years have excelled all previous work in this direction. In addition to the regular programs at Christmas, Easter, etc., two special concerts were given, one before the Kinston Kiwanis Club and the other in the Grainger High School Auditorium at Kinston, North Carolina. Both performances were highly praised by the audience. Another noteworthy program was the "All-Around Minstrel" given at the close of the present school year, and which called forth the remark from an out-of-town guest; "I was really entertained." Exactly! It has been proved over and over again that a group of moron and borderline pupils with even some high grade imbeciles included in the cast, will create a stage impression of being entirely normal pupils, and can render a performance that would delight any audience. The success of such a program depends largely upon the choice of suitable, attractive material, careful training and right leadership. We would feel highly honored if some time our Board of Trustees would ask to see one of the brief, "snappy"

twenty to twenty-five minute programs given by our pupils.

We have just "published" (i.e. typed) the first number of our school newspaper, "The Caswell Hilltop," and plan to have issues next year. We hope by this means to keep our boys and girls encouraged and to obtain closer co-ordination of the various training activities of the Institution.

There are now over three hundred books in our pupils library which is constantly in use, and over fifty books in the teachers' library. During the past year we also obtained free of cost, three traveling libraries of nearly one hundred books for pupils and teachers from the State Library Commission at Raleigh, North Carolina and around twenty volumes from the University Library at Chapel Hill, North Carolina in connection with the University Extension course held at the Institution during the winter quarter.

I would like to point out one of our most serious training problems—that is, the problem of obtaining the right-type of habit-training for the older boy or girl of borderline mentality. These comparatively normal adolescents are entirely unsuited to the type of Institutional care and discipline essential for pupils of lower mentality and less initiative, and they are therefore, either a constant menace to the happiness and contentment of their humbler companions, or else in grave danger of themselves becoming permanently institutionalized. In all such cases, if outside adjustment is at all possible we would like to see them paroled as soon as possible after their essential training here has been completed. Several such pupils have left the Institution during the past year and appear to be making good.

Two hundred and five Binet tests have been made by this department during the past two years. Of these fifty-four were inmates, and one hundred and one clinic cases of whom sixty-three have since been admitted to the school. In addition one hundred and ninety-three, Binet tests were made by Mr. J. H. McFadden. Of these one hundred and forty were pupils being retested, forty-nine were pupils who had not previously been tested and four were clinic cases. This makes a total of three hundred and ninety-eight Binet Tests made at the Institution during the last biennial period. Our thanks are due to Dr. H. W. Crane, Professor of Psychology at Chapel Hill, North Carolina and Mr. McFadden for the valuable services rendered by the latter during his stay with us last summer and again this June.

Our thanks are also due to Mrs. N. Buchner of Asheville and the Baraca-Philathea classes of North Carolina for the splendid Christmas gifts they annually provide for our children and also for help in providing further schooling elsewhere for one of our

pupils who was found to be normal.

In closing, I wish to express my deep personal appreciation of the sympathetic direction, helpful advice and encouragement given to the work of the School Department by Dr. Dixon and the helpful co-operation and courtesy of Mr. Sutton and Dr. McCuis-ton; also the willing co-operation of the various departments of the Institution, and last but not least, the loyal support and faithful work of the members of the teaching staff.

E. Ernest, Principal.











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**NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT**

of the

**Board of Trustees**

and

**Superintendent**

of the

**CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL**

**for Mental Defectives**

**Kinston, N. C.**

**For the two years ended June 30, 1930**















*M. H. Dine, M.D.*  
Superintendent

**NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT**

of the

**Board of Trustees**

and

**Superintendent**

of the

**CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL**

**for Mental Defectives**

**Kinston, N. C.**

**For the two years ended June 30, 1930**

*BOARD OF TRUSTEES*

Mr. L. P. Tapp, Chairman.....	Kinston
Mr. John R. Harvey.....	Grifton
Mr. L. A. Bethune.....	Clinton
Dr. J. B. Cranmer .....	Wilmington
Dr. G. H. Macon.....	Warrenton
Dr. J. F. Nash.....	St. Pauls
Mr. W. A. Thompson.....	Aurora
Mr. W. E. Fenner.....	Rocky Mount
Mr. J. Faison Thomson.....	Goldsboro

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*EXECUTIVE AND BUILDING COMMITTEE*

Mr. L. P. Tapp, Chairman.....	Kinston
Mr. W. A. Thompson.....	Aurora
Mr. John R. Harvey.....	Grifton

*LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL*

To His Excellency, Hon. O. Max Gardner,  
Governor of North Carolina.

Dear Sir:

We have the honor of transmitting to your Excellency the Biennial Report of the Board of Trustees and Superintendent of The Caswell Training School for mental defectives for the two years ended, June 30, 1930.

Respectfully submitted,

L. P. Tapp, Chairman

John R. Harvey

W. A. Thompson

Executive Committee.



## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION

W. H. DIXON, M. D.	.....	<i>Superintendent</i>
A. M. MCCUISTON, M. D.	.....	<i>Medical Director</i>
MR. W. L. SUTTON	.....	<i>Business Manager</i>
* DR. FRANK SABISTON	.....	<i>Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist</i>
DR. E. T. KOONCE	.....	<i>Dentist</i>
MISS ELSA ERNST	.....	<i>Psychologist</i>
MRS. W. L. SUTTON	.....	<i>Principal of School Department</i>

### Teachers

MISS THELMA MOTES	MRS. BEN BARNES
MISS CHRISTINE MOTES	MRS. A. O. ROGERS
MISS ROWENA TULL	MRS. BARBARA MORTON
MISS VIRGINIA LYNN	MRS. MABEL ADAMS

MISS TEXIE L. BOWMAN, R. N.	.....	<i>Head Nurse</i>
MRS. FLORENCE LEONARD	.....	<i>Head Matron</i>
MRS. L. W. LATTA	.....	<i>Supervisor of Girls</i>
MR. J. C. LATTA	.....	<i>Supervisor of Boys</i>
MISS MARY SUMNER	.....	<i>Secretary to Superintendent</i>
MISS ROBERTA SMITH	.....	<i>Assistant to Business Manager</i>

( \* Visiting Physicians)

# Superintendent's Report

Today's report completes the fifth year of my services as Superintendent of Caswell Training School.

A brief report of the activities here since my connection with the Institution may be of interest to the members of the Board of Trustees since the majority of the Board were appointed within the past two years.

The population of the Institution as I found it in July 1925 was about three hundred and forty-one. Today we have six hundred and thirty-three. We have had to increase the number of employees from sixty-seven to eighty-seven. It is interesting to know that we have not had deficits in the Institution. On the other hand, we have been able to return some unexpended balances every year, both from maintenance and permanent improvement.

## Buildings Needed at the Institution

First: If the Institution is to grow and an equal number of boys to be cared for with that of the girls, a two-story dormitory should be erected with the bed capacity of one hundred and fifty. This to serve as a dormitory for the mid and high grade types of boys. The approximate cost will be seventy-five thousand dollars and equipment for the dormitory will be three thousand dollars.

Second: Industrial building for boys. If our training is to be in keeping with that of the girls, it will be necessary to have an additional building, which will consist of a wood-working department, broom making, shoe repairing shop, mattress making and paint shop and any other department that will be training for the boys and of use to the Institution. The cost of this building will be about ten thousand dollars. Machinery and equipment for this building will be five thousand dollars.

The last Legislature appropriated five thousand dollars for the erection of a Tubercular Building. We have tried to get the building with this amount of money. In my opinion, we need a building of this kind at the Institution. Since we should build for the future as well as for the present, I think this should be not less than a fifty bed capacity, and should be built to care for the different types of children here, both male and female. We have asked for an additional twenty thousand dollars for this building and equipment is estimated at one

thousand dollars.

I have frequently called the attention of the Board of Trustees to the repairs necessary to keep the older buildings up to their proper standards. The Central Building, as it now stands, is a fire trap. This should be repaired because of its peculiar location on the grounds and should be made as nearly fire proof as possible. If fire was to break out in this building, there is nothing to prevent it from burning, at the same time, it would be a menace to the Tapp and Austin buildings, also to the kitchen. The reclamation of the Tapp building and the use that it has been since its repairs, shows what could be done to the Central Building and make it safe from the standpoint of a fire hazard, also more serviceable. Twenty thousand dollars has been asked for this.

The last, but by no means the least, is our water supply. At times, it becomes very acute. When a well fails to function, we are handicapped because of the inadequate supply of water. Just a few days ago, the pump at one of the wells failed and the supply of water immediately lessened. The wells that we now have are taxed almost to their capacity. If we were to have a fire, the greatest quantity of water we would have to fight this would be sixty thousand gallons, provided the tank was filled at the time the fire began. In my opinion, another well should be added. In addition to this, a reservoir should be built near the power house with a capacity of one hundred and twenty to one hundred and twenty-five thousand gallons that could be used as an emergency in case one of the pumps failed, until we could get an adequate supply from the pump. Furthermore, the water in the reservoir could be used in case of fire. This, I think, should receive the serious consideration of the Board. There are, at the Institution, in round numbers, a population of seven hundred people, twenty horses, one hundred cows, three hundred head of hogs, one hundred and fifty toilets, between ninety and one hundred thousand gallons of water per day used in the laundry, besides that used in the kitchen. Every time a toilet flushes that means five gallons of water. There is no way of knowing how many times a toilet is flushed during the day. All of these agencies constantly drawing water from the two wells and the greatest storage capacity of only sixty thousand gallons, you can readily see what a handicap we are under. As a result, we are asking for forty-five hundred dollars for an eight-inch deep overflow well.

The construction of the Junior Ward dormitory that was authorized by the Legislature two years ago, has been completed and is now being occupied. This has somewhat relieved the congestion at the Institution in the girls department. All together, we think the building and equipment are all that could be desired for the amount of money that was appropriated to construct and furnish this building. It is of fire proof

construction and has a capacity of fifty. It is now filled.

A comparison of six years of administration of The Caswell Training School with respect to cost of operation is submitted to the Board of Trustees for their consideration and enlightenment.

From the record of Auditors for the years of 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928, we have tabulated and conclusions drawn shows that the deficits of 23, 24 and 25 have been converted into profits or balances to an amount greater than \$150,000.00. The saving was effected in reducing the cost of the school department, traveling expenses, automobile upkeep and in converting the farm operation from a deficit or loss operation to a profit or balance operation. It may be of interest to know that hog feed has been produced on the farm rather than being purchased. Under the budgeting system of the State, there could be no real deficits as existed prior to its creation. On the other hand, we could have spent every cent of money allotted for each quarter and would not have had more efficient results than we have had, consequently, we have tried to practice every economy possible, at the same time, keeping in mind proper efficiency necessary to successful operation of an Institution.

In January, 1929, Governor Gardner called the heads of the Institutions together and requested and practically demanded that they reduce their expenditures about ten per cent to prevent as far as possible any real deficit to the State. I am pleased to advise that our Institution lived within this, and actually had a saving of about fifteen per cent. Beginning this fiscal year, which is the first of July, we have been given a cut of twenty per cent instead of ten per cent to prevent any further deficit to the State, with the understanding that this may be increased to twenty-five per cent. Just a few days ago, all of the employees of the Institution were called together and made acquainted with the situation with reference to the maintenance of the State Institutions. They were asked to cooperate in every possible way to help live within the appropriation made by the Budget Bureau. I have a feeling that we are going to accomplish the saving as the result of this little conference. I do not know just how we are going to get through, possibly we will not suffer any financial embarrassment as the result of it or we may have some, that is yet to be seen. My opinion is, with the whole-hearted cooperation of every one connected with the management of the Institution, we are going to get by.

Because of the lack of funds, we had to cut one month off of the last school term to avoid a deficit in the school department, and in the meantime, to maintain the present efficiency in the teaching department. Beginning this fiscal year, our school term will be cut another month which will give us eight months only instead of nine, in order to conserve the funds for this department. This will not work any material hardship on the inmates, however, because we can use them on the farm



gathering vegetables, such as beans, squash, berries and general farm work.

There is nothing to report out of the ordinary in the kitchen department. Since the reorganization of this department nearly two years ago we have experienced very little trouble.

One other feature is the splendid cooperation that has been given me during my administration from the heads of all departments, including matrons and attendants.

I wish to call attention to the splendid business management of Mr. Sutton for his careful and considerate purchasing for the Institution with an eye on the conservation of the funds of the Institution. Also I wish to mention the splendid cooperation of Dr. McCuiston and to his medical work in safe-guarding the health of the inmates as well as looking after the proper menus and diets for the different types of inmates.

I also want to express to the Board of Trustees my sincere appreciation for the splendid cooperation and harmonious meetings that have been held during my administration. With the cooperation of every one connected with the Institution, I attributed the success as above outlined.

This does not mean that we have been without some trials and worries, but they are small compared to the loyalty of a great big majority of all our Institutional family.

#### Movement of Population

	1928-29	1929-30
Number present June 30, 1928-30	497	607
Number admitted during the year	184	103
Number discharged during the year	46	47
Number died during the year	28	30
<hr/>		
Total number inmates in Institution at end of year	607	633
Number applications on file June 30, 1928	390	
Number applications on file June 30, 1930	458	

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. Dixon, M. D.  
Superintendent.



Dewey Building



Central Building





The following table shows the Counties from which the inmates enrolled, November 1, 1930, have been admitted:

	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
Alamance	2	7	Guilford	22	28
Alexander	5	2	Halifax	4	0
Alleghany	0	0	Harnett	4	1
Anson	0	6	Haywood	0	4
Ashe	0	2	Henderson	5	3
Avery	1	2	Hertford	1	0
Beaufort	1	4	Hoke	0	0
Bertie	0	2	Hyde	4	1
Bladen	0	0	Iredell	5	10
Brunswick	0	1	Jackson	1	0
Buncombe	6	7	Johnston	5	13
Burke	1	0	Jones	2	1
Cabarrus	4	1	Lee	1	1
Caldwell	0	4	Lenoir	7	7
Camden	0	0	Lincoln	1	1
Cartaret	3	1	Macon	1	0
Caswell	0	0	Madison	1	1
Catawba	2	4	Martin	1	3
Chatham	5	5	McDowell	2	3
Cherokee	1	2	Mecklenburg	19	16
Chowan	1	0	Montgomery	0	0
Clay	0	1	Mitchell	0	0
Cleveland	4	3	Moore	3	3
Columbus	2	1	Nash	7	6
Craven	7	5	New Hanover	5	4
Cumberland	4	4	Northampton	2	2
Currituck	0	1	Orange	5	2
Dare	1	0	Onslow	1	5
Davidson	7	4	Pamlico	1	0
Davie	1	1	Pasquotank	3	5
Duplin	2	10	Pender	4	7
Durham	9	9	Perquimans	1	0
Edgecombe	2	3	Person	2	3
Forsythe	7	11	Pitt	14	12
Franklin	2	4	Polk	0	2
Gaston	3	4	Randolph	3	2
Gates	0	2	Richmond	2	3
Graham	0	0	Robeson	2	4
Granville	6	5	Rockingham	5	2
Greene	0	5	Rowan	8	5



	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
Rutherford	3	3	Wake	16	10
Sampson	2	6	Warren	1	4
Scotland	0	1	Washington	1	3
Stanley	2	2	Watauga	1	2
Stokes	0	1	Wayne	5	10
Surry	2	5	Wilkes	2	2
Swain	0	1	Wilson	5	2
Transylvania	1	0	Yadkin	1	0
Tyrrell	1	2	Yancy	0	0
Union	3	3			
Vance	2	4	Total	291	344

### REPORT OF MEDICAL DIRECTOR

We have had a very satisfactory year from a health standpoint. We have had no severe epidemics of any kind. The number of children admitted to the hospital has been about the same as last year; the increase was normal due to the larger population.

We had a rather prolonged epidemic of mumps in the spring, but we had no serious complications from this.

I made a survey of all the inmates and found two hundred and ninety-five of the older ones admitted several years ago had never had a physical examination of any kind. These were examined and the records placed on file.

Early in the spring, we gave all the children the typhoid vaccine. We did not have a single case this year and we do not expect one this year.

We have our operating room now equipped so as to do major operations. We did two this year, one sterilization and one a sexualization. We hope we will be able to do several more more this year. We need a tonsil clinic here. There are a large number of children who need their tonsils and adenoids removed.

Our dental department is doing fine work under the supervision of Dr. E. T. Koonce.

Our kitchen and dining rooms have been run in a very creditable manner this year under the supervision of Mr. Drum. We have had a larger variety of food this year and it has been of good quality and very well prepared. Our Bakery is functioning very well with one baker, while we had two in the earlier part of the year. I feel that we are getting along just as well with one.

The attendants have proven very satisfactory. They seem interest-

ed in their work and devoted to the children under their care.

With the completion of the Junior Ward Building, we hope to make some improvement in this department, as this is one of our most difficult groups, due to the type of child we have to care for. It is the mixed unclassified group.

I have to report thirty deaths for the year; of this number, ten died of tuberculosis, which is by far the largest one single cause of death. I am of the opinion that tuberculosis is our greatest danger and especially among the lower mental types, as that is the department from which most of our tubercular cases come. I was dissappointed in not getting our tubercular building this year. We have no place to care for this type of case. There is a real potential tubercular danger here. He needs to be segregated in a building especially designed for his care and treatment

For hospital supplies and equipment, we were allotted three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars. Of this, we spent two thousand and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-one cents leaving a balance of one thousand, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and nineteen cents. During the coming year, I hope to make a much larger saving in the department.

I am thankful for the hearty cooperation and loyalty of the employees of the Institution and it gives me pleasure to report to you a successful and profitable year.

Respectfully submitted,

A. M. McCuiston, M. D.  
Medical Director.

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## HOSPITAL REPORT

From June 30, 1928 to June 30, 1930

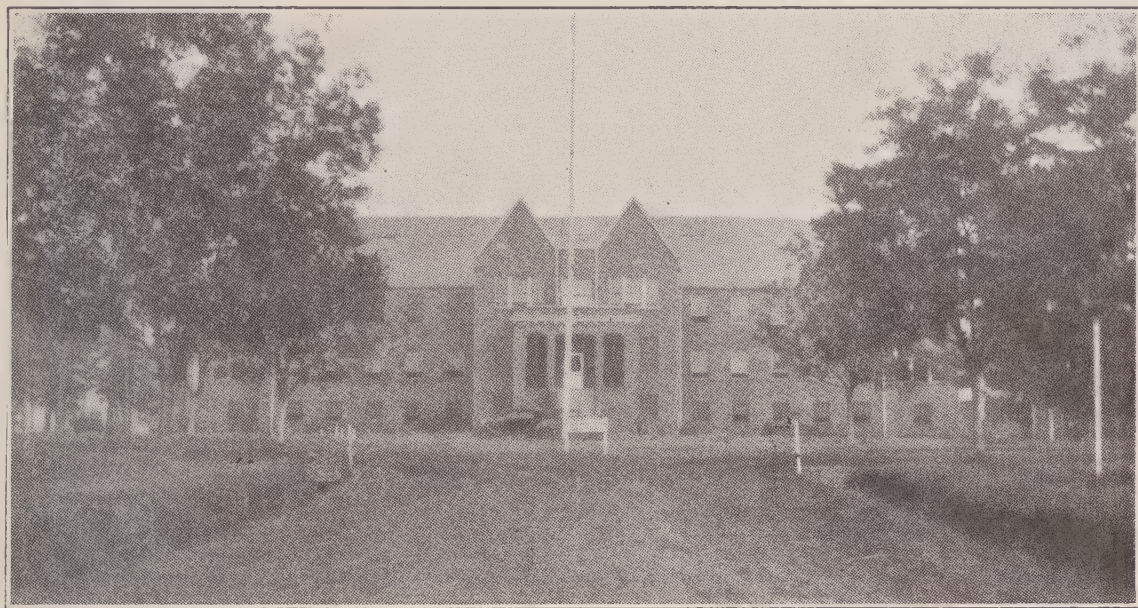
Number children admitted to the hospital	1928-29	1929-30
July	26	50
August	20	40
September	48	45
October	32	40
November	46	50
December	60	118
January	52	104
February	42	125
March	32	150

April	34	75
May	32	50
June	36	40

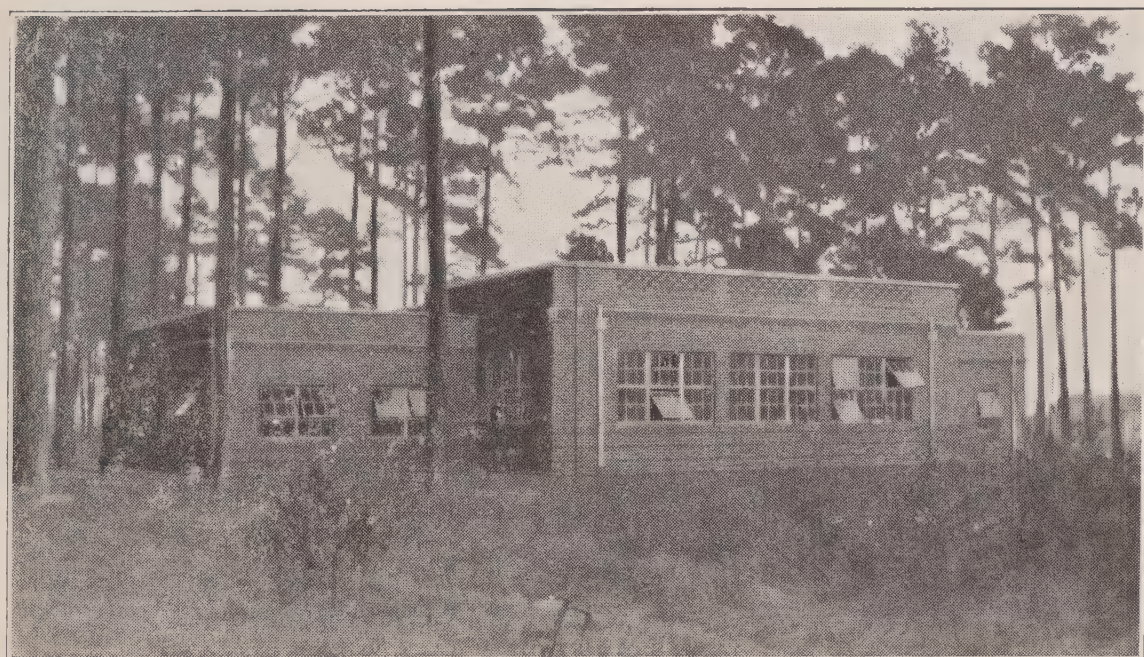
## Diagnosis of Hospital Cases

	1928-29	1929-30
Rhus-Toxicodendron	17	40
Bronchitis	6	10
Tonsillitis	24	40
Gastro-Enteritis	9	0
Dysmenorrhea	12	0
Chicken Pox	10	30
Erysipelas	4	8
Menorrhagia	14	0
Burns, first and second degree	5	0
Diarrhea	36	10
Fractures	4	0
Sprains	14	8
Epilepsy	22	34
Scabies	24	50
Abscesses	10	0
Gonorrhea	2	3
Abrasions	4	0
Wounds lacerated	14	6
Wounds infected	6	0
Broncho-pneumonia	2	2
Colds	92	147
Eczema	11	0
Otitis Media	1	6
Hordeolum	10	0
Arthritis, acute	5	3
Ulcers	6	10
Cystitis, acute, chronic	7	0
Croup	12	25
Endocarditis, chronic	4	0
Pregnancy	1	0
Tuberculosis	3	10
Carbuncles	6	40
Malaria	8	78
Influenza	12	22
Influenza Pneumonia	2	0
Colitis	4	0
Nervousness	8	0
Stomatitis	10	0





Hospital



Dawson Building





Old Sores	10	5
Furuncles	6	0
Mumps	0	300

## Causes of Deaths

	1928-29	1929-30
Cerebro spinal meningitis	1	0
Endocarditis	1	1
Cardiac Dropsy	1	0
Accidentally electrocuted	1	0
Endocarditis complicated by Anosarca	1	0
Colitis	3	1
Infantile spinal paralysis	1	0
Injuries from automobile accident	1	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	10
Cardiac Dilatation	2	1
Secondary Anaemia	1	0
Pulmonary Hemorrhage	1	0
Influenza	2	0
Epilepsy	6	4
Accidental burn	1	0
Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism	1	0
Acute hypertrophy of the liver	1	0
Lymphatic Infection	1	0
Fatty degeneration of the heart	0	1
Rheumatoid Arthritis	0	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	0	2
Intestinal Diarrhea	0	2
Acute dilatation of the heart	0	2
Erysipelas of the face	0	2
Respiratory failure	0	1
Lobar Pneumonia	0	1
Meningitis	0	1

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	1928-29	1929-30
Number of Urinalyses	20	50
Number of Microscopic examinations	10	30
Number of physical examinations	200	398
Number children treated at dispensary	600	1000

# WORK DONE IN DENTAL DEPARTMENT

by  
Dr. E. T. Koonce

	1928-29	1929-30
Cement filling	10	20
Amalgam filling	400	450
Porcelain filling	32	50
Extractions	132	250
Treatments	28	75
Gums treated	52	100
Sealing and polishing	40	100

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## Work done at Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic By Dr. Frank Sabiston.

	1928-29	1929-30
Examinations made	68	275
Treatments	38	45

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## BUSINESS MANAGER'S REPORT

For the two years ended, June 30, 1930

I hereby submit the Business Manager's biennial report and financial statement of The Caswell Training School for the past two years ended, June 30, 1930. As the following report will show, the Institution had two very successful years.

W. L. Sutton,  
Business Manager.

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT APPROPRIATION

Of the Caswell Training School For The Two Years Ended June 30, 1929

Permanent Improvement Appropriation 1927-29. \$ 125,000.00

Forwarded from 1925-27 appropriation 762.80

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Total ..... \$125,762.80

**Expenditures Made from Appropriation**

J. E. Beamon Construction Co.....	\$ 76,676.00	
Burlington Hardware Co.....	6,897.48	
W. E. Bailey and Bro.....	1,300.00	
W. H. Bond Co.....	8,192.30	
Thomas D. Grantham.....	6,350.25	
J. W. W. Thompson .....	1,453.93	
Benton and Benton, Architects.....	5,863.06	
Corn Crib .....	847.41	
Dairy .....	2,470.75	
Equipment .....	2,187.50	
Hodges Farm .....	10,752.21	
		<hr/>
Total Expenditures from Appropriation....	\$122,990.89	\$122,990.89
		<hr/>
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation....		\$ 2,771.91

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION  
OF THE CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL**

For the year ended, June 30, 1929.

**Office and Administration**

Personal Service .....	\$ 11,165.48	
Supplies and materials .....	321.13	
Postage, telephone and telegraph .....	487.31	
Travel expense .....	418.20	
Printing, binding, etc .....	236.48	
Motor Vehicles .....	2,734.84	
General Expense .....	128.35	
Equipment .....	1,424.01	
Insurance and bonding .....	946.25	
		<hr/>
	\$ 17,862.05	\$ 17,862.05

**Subsistence**

Personal service.....	\$ 7,994.13	
Supplies and materials.....	21,254.03	
Equipment .....	1,469.98	
		<hr/>
	\$ 30,718.14	\$ 30,718.14



**Housekeeping**

Personal service .....	\$ 2,222.04		
Supplies and materials .....	10,785.03		
Equipment .....	2,326.33		
		\$ 15,333.40	\$ 15,333.40

**Laundrying**

Personal service .....	\$ 1,222.67		
Supplies and Materials .....	1,196.68		
General expense .....	44.00		
Equipment .....	118.51		
		\$ 2,581.86	\$ 2,581.86

**Medical and Surgical Care**

Personal Service .....	\$ 3,643.50		
Supplies and Materials .....	1,731.21		
Equipment .....	19.32		
		\$ 5,394.03	\$ 5,394.03

**Nursing and Attendance**

Personal service .....	\$ 16,559.97		
		\$ 16,559.97	\$ 16,559.97

**Light, Heat and Water**

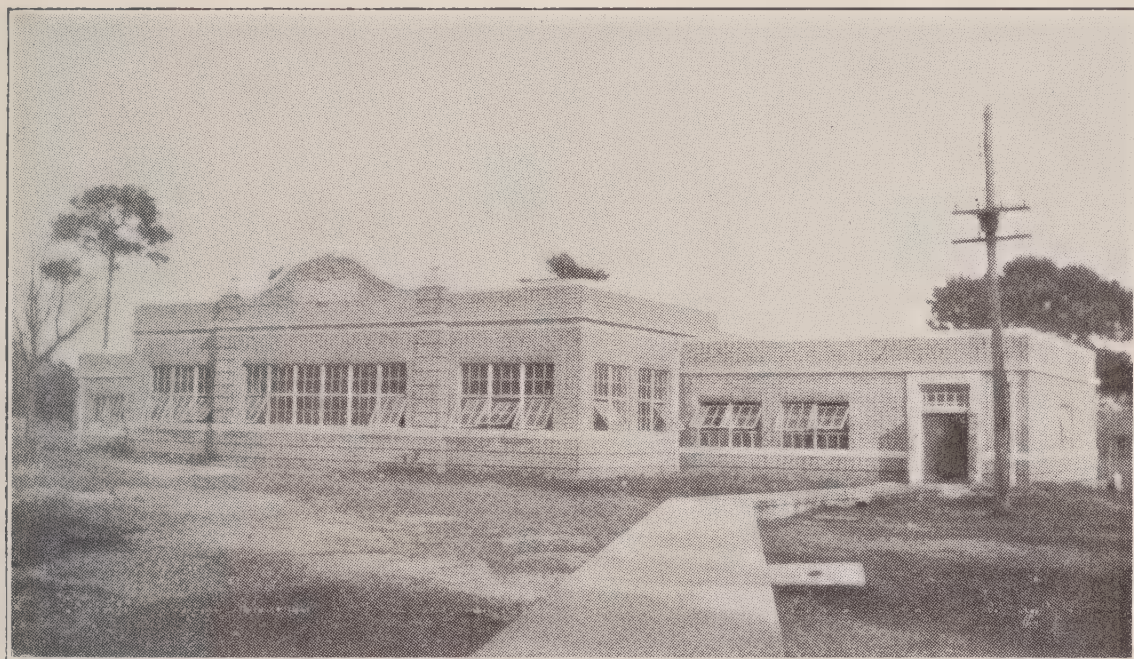
Personal Service .....	\$ 4,528.20		
Supplies and materials .....	18,172.84		
Repairs .....	276.06		
Equipment .....	1,272.74		
		\$ 24,249.84	\$ 24,249.84

**Care of Buildings**

Personal Service .....	\$ 1,196.73		
Supplies and materials .....	2,598.60		
Repairs .....	443.17		
Equipment .....	33.50		
		\$ 4,272.00	\$ 4,272.00

**Instructional**

Personal service .....	\$ 10,329.56		
Supplies and materials .....	734.87		



McNairy Building



Cartright Building



Equipment .....	8.57	
		<hr/>
	\$ 11,073.00	\$11,073.00
<b>Agricultural</b>		
Personal Service .....	\$ 8,672.90	
Supplies and materials .....	20,236.26	
Equipment .....	1,161.87	
		<hr/>
	\$ 30,071.03	\$ 30,071.03
Total Expenditures all Departments.....		\$158,115.32
Maintenance Appropriation .....	\$185,000.00	
Receipts .....	7,889.90	
		<hr/>
Total Appropriation for Year .....		\$192,889.90
		<hr/>
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation.....		\$ 34,774.58
		<hr/>
Average Daily Population .....	568.	
Per capita cost per child per year.....	\$ 278.37	
Per capita cost per child per day.....	\$ .76	
		<hr/>
1927-28 Maintenance Appropriation.....	\$160,265.05	
Expenditures from 1927-28 Maint. App.....	142,563.54	
Unexpended Balance 1927-28 Appropriation....		\$ 17,701.51
1928-29 Maintenance Appropriation .....	\$192,889.90	
Expenditures from 1928-29 Appropriation.....	158,115.32	
Unexpended Balance 1928-29 Appropriation....		\$ 34,774.58
		<hr/>
Total amount Maintenance Appropriation return- ed to State Treasurer for the two fiscal years end- ing, June 30, 1929.....		\$ 52,476.09

### FARM PRODUCTS USED BY INSTITUTION

From July 1, 1928, to June 30, 1929

1896 lbs. Apples @ 2 cts per lb.....	\$ 37.92
3816 lbs. Beets @ 3 cts per lb.....	104.48
31,201 lbs. Cabbage @ 3 cts. per lb.....	936.03
1,120 gal. Cane Syrup @ 60 cts. per gal.....	672.00



10,461 Cantaloupes @ 5 cts. each .....	523.20
756 lbs. Carrots @ 5 cts. per lb.....	37.80
10,036 Ears Corn @ 2 cts. per ear .....	200.72
50 bu. Corn Meal @ 1.00 per bu. ....	50.00
4,849 lbs. Cucumbers @ 3 cts. per lb.....	145.47
4,570 qts. Dewberries @ 15 cts. per qt.....	685.50
180 lbs. Grapes @ 2 cts. per lb.....	3.60
4,636 lbs. Kale @ 3 cts. per lb.....	139.08
414 lbs. Lettuce @ 5 cts. per lb.....	20.70
1,087 lbs. Okra @ 5 cts. per lb.....	54.35
5,536 lbs. Onions @ 3½ cts.....	194.81
500 bu. Peaches @ \$1.00 per bu.....	500.00
290 lbs. Pears @ 2 cts. per lb.....	5.80
2,736 lbs. Garden Peas @ 5 cts. per lb.....	136.80
1,314 lbs. Pecans @ 35 cts. per lb.....	424.90
1,531 lbs. Pepper @ 5 cts. per lb.....	76.55
262 lbs. Rhubarb @ 25 cts. per lb.....	65.50
231 lbs. Rutabagas @ 3 cts. per lb.....	6.93
5,357 lbs. Squash @ 3 cts. per lb.....	160.71
200 qts. Strawberries @ 12½ cts. per qt.....	25.00
5,299 lbs. String Beans @ 5 cts. per lb.....	264.95
1,250 bu Sweet Potatoes @ \$1.00 per bu.....	1,250.00
13,633 lbs. Tomatoes @ 5 cts per lb.....	681.65
5,935 lbs. Turnips @ 2 cts. per lb.....	118.70
5,732 Watermelons @ 10 cts each.....	573.20
2,595½ bu. Irish Potatoes @ \$1.00 per bu.....	2,595.50
1,240 lbs. Honey @ 25 cts. per lb.....	320.00
36,469 lbs. Pork @ 15 cts. per lb.....	5,470.35
5,851 doz. Eggs @ 35 cts. per doz .....	2,047.85
1,051½ lbs. Fryers @ 35 cts. per lb.....	368.02
744 lbs. Hens @ 25 cts. per lb.....	186.00
3,616 lbs. Beef @ 12½ cts. per lb.....	452.00
56,524 gal Milk @ 50 cts. per gal.....	28,262.00
Total .....	\$47,798.07
Less Farm Operation .....	\$30,071.03
Net Profits .....	\$17,727.04

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT APPROPRIATION OF THE CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL

For the Year Ended June 30, 1930

Permanent Improvement Appropriation 1929-31. \$ 67,000.00

Forwarded from 1925-27 appropriations.....	560.44	
Forwarded from 1927-29 Appropriation .....	1,832.87	
Advanced under the emergency loan act, \$2,250, to retire J. C. Grinnan judgement against Cas- well Training School .....	2,250.00	
		<hr/>
		\$ 71,643.31

**Expenditures Made from Appropriation**

Jones Bros. Construction Co.....	\$ 18,888.00	
Consolidated Heating and Plumbing Co.....	2,211.62	
Benton and Benton, Architects .....	305.04	
Ethel Hill Norris' and H. H. Hodges' Farms....	18,100.00	
Wm. C. Olsen, Electric Plant .....	560.00	
J. C. Grinnan .....	2,250.00	
Equipment for Junior Dormitory.....	965.54	
		<hr/>
Total Expenditures from Appropriation.....		\$ 43,280.20
		<hr/>
Unexpended Balance .....		\$ 28,363.11

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION OF THE CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL

For the year ended, June 30th, 1930

**EXPENDITURES****Administration**

Board of Trustees		
Attending meetings .....	\$ 471.32	
Superintendent and business Office		
Salary Superintendent .....		5,000.00
Salaries and wages.....	5,545.36	
Supplies and materials .....	249.33	
Postage, telephone and telegraph.....	499.07	
Travel expense .....	412.69	
Printing and binding .....	147.83	
Motor Vehicle operation .....	405.73	
Repairs .....	3.50	
General Expense .....	37.09	
Equipment .....	120.72	\$ 12,892.64

**Professional Care and Treatment**

## Medical and Surgical Care

Salaries and wages .....	\$ 5,095.41
Supplies and materials .....	1,983.81
Equipment .....	96.09

## Nursing and Attendance

Salaries and wages—nurses .....	3,150.00
Salaries and wages—attendants .....	13,505.81

## Instructional

Salaries and wages .....	8,402.76
Supplies and materials .....	389.94
Equipment .....	213.07
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	\$ 32,836.89

**Custodial Care of Persons**

## Subsistence

Salaries and wages .....	\$ 6,559.12
Food and provisions .....	23,107.36
Equipment .....	1,201.94

## Housekeeping

Salaries and wages .....	1,555.33
Supplies and materials .....	3,675.63
Equipment .....	726.26

## Wearing Apparel

Salaries and wages .....	988.00
Wearing apparel .....	3,516.27
Supplies and materials .....	4,245.20
Equipment .....	12.60

## The Laundry

Salaries and wages .....	1,193.75
Supplies and materials .....	996.68
General expense .....	91.50
Equipment .....	71.20

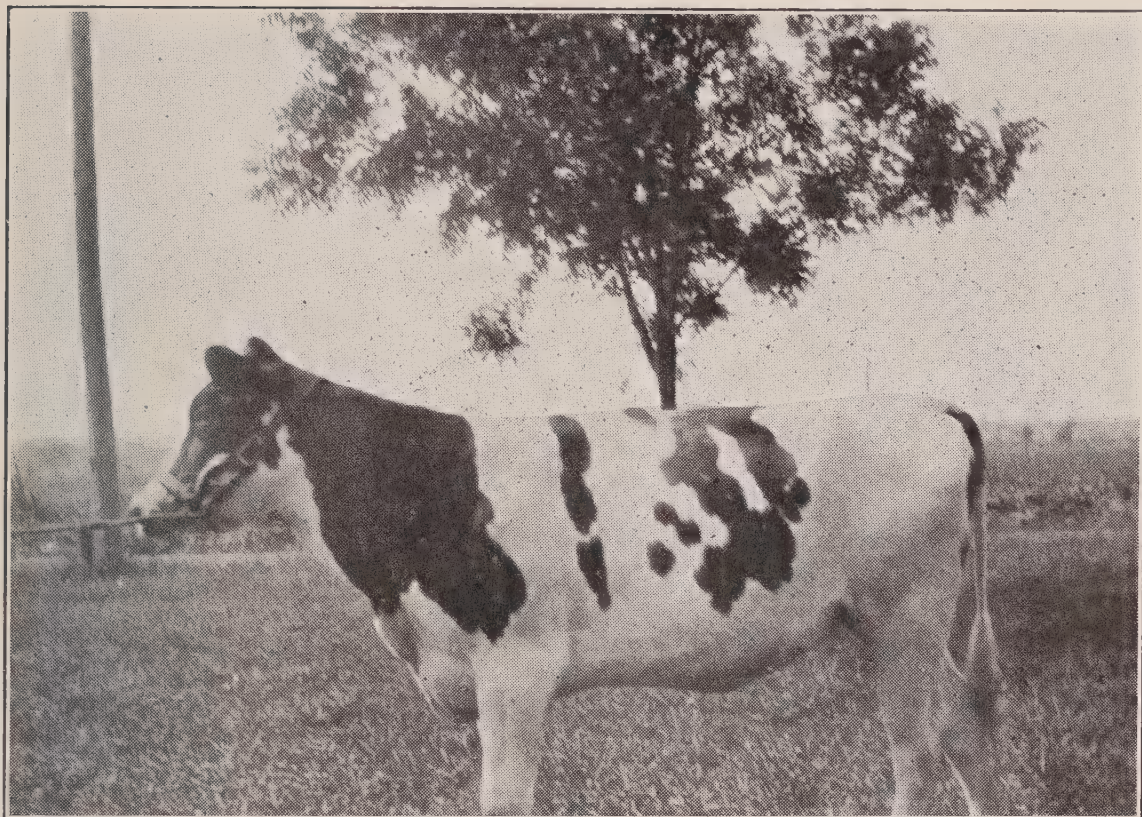
## Auxiliaries to Institutional Care

Returning escapes .....	2.00
Burials and funerals .....	400.00
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	\$ 48,342.84

**Operation of Plant**

Salaries and wages .....	4,955.50
Fuel .....	15,752.30





A future milker



A group of our largest milkers





Supplies and materials .....	1,217.11	
Equipment .....	846.60	
Light .....	182.00	
Motor vehicle operation .....	1,620.76	\$ 24,574.27

**Maintenance of Plant**

Care of Buildings	
Salaries and wages .....	165.00
Supplies and materials .....	129.49

**Physical Maintenance**

Salaries and wages .....	1,753.15
Supplies and materials .....	3,375.64
Repairs .....	2,043.09
Equipment .....	29.23

**Current Obligations**

Insurance .....	888.00	\$ 8,383.60
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**Agricultural**

Salaries and wages .....	\$ 7,912.54	
Feed and forage .....	9,744.18	
Fertilizer .....	3,935.19	
Dairy supplies .....	482.96	
Other supplies .....	1,698.70	
Repairs .....	49.38	
Implements .....	1,152.90	
Dairy equipment .....	19.92	
Motor vehicles .....	835.00	\$ 25,830.77

**Additions and Betterments**

Extraordinary repairs and recurrent improvements to expand under specific allotments.....	\$ 4,647.90	\$ 4,647.90
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Total Expenditures all Departments.....\$157,508.91

Maintenance Appropriation .....	\$185,120.00
Receipts .....	5,722.04

Total appropriation for year 1929-30.....	\$190,842.04
Total expenditures for year 1929-30 .....	157,508.91

Unexpended Balance of Appropriation.....\$ 33,333.13

Average Daily Population.....\$	618
Per capita cost per child per year .....	254.87
Per capita cost per child per day .....	69½

### FARM PRODUCTS USED BY INSTITUTION

From July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1930

559 lbs. Apples @ 2 cts.....	11.18
7157 lbs. Beets @ 3 cts..	214.71
301 lbs. Black-eye Peas @ 5 cts.....	15.05
134 lbs. Butter beans @ 5 cts.....	6.70
19,155 lbs. Cabbage @ 3 cts.....	574.65
795 gals. Cane syrup @ 60 cts.....	477.00
2,939 Cantaloupes @ 5 cts .....	146.95
2,252 lbs. Carrotts @ 5 cts.....	112.60
18,750 lbs. Collards @ 2½ cts .....	468.75
22,632 ears Corn @ 2 cts.....	452.64
5,461 lbs. Cucumbers @ 3 cts .....	163.83
3,868 qts. Dewberries @ 10 cts .....	386.80
370 lbs. Egg Plant @ 5 cts.....	18.50
4,653 lbs. Garden Peas @ 5 cts.....	232.65
360 lbs. Grapes @ 5 cts.....	18.00
475 lbs. Kale @ 3 cts .....	14.25
1,486 lbs. Leeks @ 4 cts.....	59.44
263 lbs. Lettuce @ 5 cts.....	13.15
1,405 lbs. Okra @ 5 cts .....	70.25
2,328 lbs. Onions @ 4 cts .....	93.12
73 lbs. Pears @ 2 cts.....	1.46
500 lbs. Pecans @ 30 cts.....	150.00
1,269 lbs. Pepper @ 5 cts.....	83.45
5,943 Pumpkins @ 5 cts.....	297.15
85 lbs. Radish @ 3 cts.....	2.55
105 lbs. Rhubarb @ 25 cts.....	26.25
2,813 lbs. Rutabagas @ 3 cts.....	84.39
9,431 lbs. Squash @ 3 cts.....	282.93
20,198 lbs. String beans @ 5 cts.....	1,009.90
2,912 bus. Sweet potatoes @ \$1.00.....	2,912.00
7,528 lbs. Tomatoes @ 5 cts.....	376.40
23,306 lbs. Turnip Salad @ 2 cts.....	466.12
99 Watermelons @ 10 cts.....	9.90
2,377 bus. White potatoes @ \$1.00.....	2,377.00
4,386 lbs. Turnips @ 2 cts.....	87.72

1,105 lbs. Honey @ 25 cts.....	276.25
37,468 lbs. Pork @ 15 cts.....	5,620.20
93 lbs. Fryers @ 35 cts.....	32.55
1,091 lbs. Hens @ 25 cts.....	272.75
1,642 doz. Eggs @ 35 cts.....	574.70
2,808 lbs. Beef @ 12½ cts.....	351.00
52,415 gals. Milk @ 50 cts .....	26,207.50
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Total .....	45,052.39
Less Farm Operation .....	25,830.77
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Net Profits .....	\$19,221.62

## REPORT OF PSYCHOLOGIST

The division of the Psychological and Educational Department into two separate units in September, 1929, gave the much needed opportunity to develop more fully the psychological work than had been possible heretofore. Also, instead of one (as had been held previously) two clinic days a week have been established, when psychometric examinations are made of prospective applicants for admission to the institution, and of other cases in which a psychometric examination appears necessary or desirable. During the past biennial period, 174 such cases, brought to the clinic from all parts of the state, have been examined. The rapid increase in the number of clinic cases during the past five years may be seen from the following table:—

Periods	No. of Cases
1925-'26	14
1926-'28	101
1928-'30	174

Included in the 174 cases examined in 1928-'30, are 21 cases tested during a 4-day clinic held in Columbus County at the request of the County Superintendent of Public Welfare, the county providing traveling expenses and accomodation for the examiner.

It would appear that one very important aspect of the psychological work at the Caswell Training School at the present time is to PREVENT THE ADMISSION OF NORMAL CHILDREN TO THIS SCHOOL. We have at the present time seven normal pupils, and every effort is being made by the school authorities to find suitable placement elsewhere for these children as soon as possible. The majority of these were admitted as infants or very young children. The problem of all of them is



particularly urgent, inasmuch as the younger ones amongst them are quick to imitate the speech defects, temper tantrums and other undesirable habits of the less intelligent children with whom they are forced to associate in an institution for feeble-minded, whilst the case of the older boy or girl shut off from all association with other normal youth, is particularly tragic.

The following table shows the classification of inmates on June 30, 1930:

Idiots	151
Imbeciles	271
Morons	192
Borderlines	12
Dull Normal	6
Normal	1
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Total	633

Classification of pupils admitted during the biennial period, July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1930, was as follows:—

Idiots	96
Imbeciles	85
Morons	97
Borderline	7
Dull Normal	2
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Total	287

Five of the borderline and one of the two dull normal pupils shown in this last table, have already been discharged from the institution and placed elsewhere.

The following is a summary of all clinic cases, from September 1, 1928 to June 30, 1930:—

Classification	No. Tested
Idiot	9
Imbecile	36
Moron	52
Borderline	34
Dull Normal	20
Normal	23
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Total	174

The following recommendations were made regarding disposition of cases:—



Two angles of our pork supply



Classification	No. Tested
Admission to Caswell	69
Home Care	25
"Special Class" Placement	4
Orphanages	55
Correctional Institutions	19
Boarding Schools	2
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Total	174

E. Ernst, Psychologist.

### REPORT OF SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

The following report of the school for the year ended May 30, 1930 is hereby submitted.

The enrollment and plan of organization are as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Enrollment September 1, 1929	113	119	232
Enrollment May 30, 1930	128	133	261
Pre-kindergarten (Nursery School)	34	30	64
Kindergarten	19	19	38
Primary	20	11	31
Intermediate	16	16	32
Advanced	16	12	28
Music	34	74	108
Physical Education	55	55	110
Craft	14	34	48

The instruction of the different departments of the school work has been carried on along the same lines in the past few years, while under the wise leadership of Miss Elsa Ernst, former Principal.

The pre-kindergarten classes consist, first; of five nursery school classes for young pupils of higher mentality below the age of four. Second; of two Seguin groups whose general intelligence level will always be below that of a six year old child. The kindergarten includes two divisions. Junior kindergarten for pupils four years mentally and Senior kindergarten for pupils five years mentally.

The primary group deals with the primer class. The intermediate includes the first and second grades. The advanced group has the third, fourth and fifth grades inclusive. Our school rooms are very attractively kept and we have a fine group of well-trained teachers doing careful, conscientious work.



Music, of course, holds a prominent place in the life of the school. The most outstanding work has been the formation of Harmonica Bands with the boys and girls. Regular concerts have been given at Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter. Three special programs for the Kinston Kiwanis Club, Rotary Club, and the Kinston High School were given. We have been very fortunate this year in being able to use a great number of our small girls and boys in our programs.

Our work in the Physical Education Department has shown remarkable progress. Our equipment was greatly enlarged in the fall, thus, enabling us to make the work more efficient. On May 12th, we held our fourth annual Field Day. This included jumping, vaulting, fifty and seventy-five yard dash and relay races. The most spectacular events being a dumb bell drill including all the groups of girls, and a May Pole Dance.

We feel that our craft work has been carried on more efficiently this year as a result of the craft room being enlarged and cupboards built. The work consists of rug making, sewing, basket weaving, glorified glass work, chair caning and many other similar types of craft activities. All costumes used in the programs are made in the craft department. The chair caning has been carried on extensively, one of our high grade boys having supervision over a group of six boys.

Assembly exercises have been held three times a week. Monday morning exercises being very short and including only the children of the school department. Wednesday exercises being held for the entire school. Each teacher contributing a program from her class once during the year. At other times, the program is in the hands of the music teacher. On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday a period of ten minutes is given in the class room to devotional evercises. On Sunday afternoon religious exercises are held, teachers taking turn about in holding these. Our thanks are due to the preachers and laymen of the different churches in Kinston, who have assisted us in these Sunday meetings.

At the close of the year, the Principal and all her co-workers felt that there was a decided gain noticed in motor ability, general alertness, and right social attitude among the pupils, and that a profitable and a happy year had passed. Each teacher was glad that she had been able to do a bit toward it.

Mrs. W. L. Sutton, Principal.

























